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ABSTRACT

This policy reflects developmental patterns governing the evolution of collections in the University of Kansas Libraries. Policy statements, written by bibliographers, are provided for 54 subject areas: African studies; anthropology; applied English; architecture and urban design; art; astronomy and physics; biological sciences; business administration; chemistry; children's literature; classics (Greek language and literature, Latin language and literature, classical archeology, classical culture); current fiction; East Asian studies; economics; education; engineering; English language and literature; French language and literature; geography; geology; German language and literature; government documents; history; Italian language and literature; journalism; linguistics; Linwood Library (Regents Center); map library; mathematics; Museum of Natural History; music; newspapers; other foreign languages; pharmacy; philosophy; political science; psychology; radiation biophysics; reference; religious studies; Scandinavian languages and literatures; Slavic and East European studies; social welfare; sociology; Spain, Portugal, and Latin American area studies; special collections; speech and drama; university archives; and women's studies. Each policy statement includes a statement of purpose; collection guidelines (languages, chronological guidelines, geographical guidelines, treatment of subject, type of material, date of publication, other resources, related subject policy statements); levels of collecting intensity by subject subdivision; and strengths and weaknesses evaluated in terms of programs and clientele served. (JD)

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COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY
FOR
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LIBRARIES

Edited by
Ted Sheldon

With the assistance of
Martha Kehde
and
Alexandra Mason

March 1, 1978

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Lawrence, Kansas 66045

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

B.A. ------------ Bachelor of Arts
ERIC ------------ Educational Resources Information Clearinghouse
FAO ------------- Food and Agriculture Organization
GATT ------------ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
IAEA ------------ International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD ------------ World Bank Group/International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO ------------ International Civil Aviation Organization
IFC ------------- International Finance Corporation
ILO ------------- International Labor Organization
IMCO ------------ Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
IMF ------------- International Monetary Fund
ITU ------------- International Telecommunications Union
KU -------------- University of Kansas
LBA ------------- Laboratory of Biological Anthropology
M.A. ------------ Master of Arts
OECD ------------ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
Ph.D. ----------- Doctor of Philosophy
RIE ------------- Research in Education
UPU ------------- Universal Postal Union
US -------------- United States
UN -------------- United Nations
UNESCO ---------- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WHO ------------- World Health Organization
WIPO ------------ World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO ------------- World Meteorological Organization

INTRODUCTION

The Collection Development Policy provides an orderly outline of collecting activity within the University of Kansas Libraries. As such, it helps bibliographers build a collection covering all fields of knowledge, aids in communicating the collecting activities of the Libraries to students, faculty, academic administrators and others, and enhances the ability of the Libraries to plan for future development. While the policy deals with the improvement of the collection, it is not an acquisition policy since it does not speak about the methods used by the Libraries to acquire materials. Moreover, the policy does not deal with the history of the collection though it intimately reflects that history. All libraries designated as part of the University of Kansas Libraries on the Lawrence campus fall within the purview of the policy, along with the library at the Regents Center, Overland Park, Kansas. The policy does not cover the Law Library or departmental libraries on the Lawrence campus, or the Clendening Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas.[1]

Purposes

This policy serves a number of purposes, all of them reflecting the bibliographic relationships within the Libraries and the Libraries' relationships with their clientele. These purposes include the following:

-to create an orderly plan for collection development within the Libraries
-to relate collection building to the goals, objectives and programs of the university and to the teaching and research needs of students and faculty
-to assist in the evaluation of collection strengths and weaknesses and to further planning for future development

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[1] The University of Kansas Libraries do purchase books and periodicals in the field of Social Welfare for the Medical Center Library.

- -to aid bibliographers in the selection of materials by showing lacunae, defining areas of collecting responsibility and coordinating collecting activity
- -to communicate guidelines for the scope and depth of collecting activity
- -to inform interested persons about the ways the collection is developing and to indicate the areas of responsibility of individual bibliographers
- -to justify expenditures for library collections
- -to create a record, revised annually, which in the future will show how the collection developed

Procedures

The general field of knowledge was divided according to the subject area responsibilities of bibliographers, and each bibliographer composed a policy statement describing collecting activity in his/her subject (for a list of subjects covered by these statements see the Table of Contents above). The resulting policy statements characterize and evaluate subject collections in terms of the clientele which uses or will use them. As such, each statement includes an assessment of the current state of the collection and notes strengths and weaknesses so that deficient areas, as far as resources permit, may be made strong. Judgments about strengths and weaknesses reflect the following factors:

- -needs of the collection's clientele
- -patterns of past collecting activities
- -the adequacy of the collection as measured against the universe of publication in the field

The following outline guided bibliographers as they wrote the subject policy statements. It indicates the kind of information included in the statements.

Elements of Subject Policy Statements

1. Purpose
   a. Academic programs served
   b. Clientele served
   c. Statement of relationships with other fields: exclusions/inclusions
2. Collection Guidelines
   a. Primary and secondary languages collected
   b. Chronological emphasis/inclusions/restrictions of subject

c. Geographical emphasis/restrictions

d. Treatment of subject: i.e., juvenile, texts, biography, printed sources, etc., including major, minor, peripheral and excluded treatment

e. Types of material: i.e., monographs, U.S. and foreign dissertations, serials, microforms, third-language translations, etc., noting major, minor, peripheral and excluded types

f. Date of publication, including emphasis and restrictions

g. Other resources: this section covers KU campus libraries not part of the University Libraries, departments of the University Libraries whose holdings are not within the main library classification systems (e.g., microforms), nearby non-KU libraries (e.g., Baker, Linda Hall), major interlibrary loan sources (e.g., Center for Research Libraries) and data bases available through computer searching. Please note any other information sources available.

h. Reference to other subject policy statements of interest to this clientele

3. Levels of collecting intensity, with separate statements for subdivisions of the subject where the collecting level or other standards of collecting differ from the main statement
4. Statement of the collection's strengths and weaknesses

A system of six levels has been used to indicate the intensity with which materials are collected in the various subject areas (part 3 of the above outline). Each level has been assigned specific characteristics indicating the kinds of materials collected and the depth of collecting activity. The following list defines the six levels.

DEFINITION OF COLLECTING LEVELS--COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Level A: Minimal

A collection encompassing only highly selective purchases, usually materials either for reference use, general interest or for the support of very specific research needs.

Level B: Basic

A collection which includes standard works and selected current works which serve to introduce and to define the subject, to support undergraduate instruction, and to indicate the varieties of information available elsewhere. Major dictionaries and encyclopedias, selected editions of important works, historical surveys, important bibliographies, reference works presenting a survey of the current knowledge of the subject in broad outline and files of basic journals are appropriate.

Level C: Study

A collection which is adequate to support undergraduate and lower-level graduate course work, or sustained independent study; that is, which is adequate to maintain knowledge of a subject required for limited or general purposes, of less than research intensity. It includes a wide range of basic monographs, complete collections of the works of more important writers, a selection of representative journals, and the reference tools and fundamental bibliographic apparatus pertaining to the subject. Retrospective purchasing is usually restricted to standard works.

Level D: Research

A collection which includes the major source materials required for dissertations and independent research, including materials containing research reporting, new findings, scientific experimental results and other information useful to researchers. It also includes all important reference works and a wide selection of specialized monographs, as well as a very extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services in the field. Selective programs of retrospective purchasing are appropriate.

Level E: Comprehensive

A collection in which the library endeavors, so far as is reasonably possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge (publications, manuscripts, other forms), in all applicable languages for a closely defined and limited field. This level allows for extensive programs of retrospective purchasing and searching for lacunae.

Level F: Exhaustive

Indicates that the library will attempt to acquire all relevant published material in most editions and translations; manuscripts and other supporting non-book materials are acquired extensively as the budget permits. This level is rarely if ever reached.

The statements of some collecting activities which concentrate on acquiring materials in certain forms or from certain sources have adapted these definitions of levels to their own particular needs.

This collection development policy must remain flexible to meet the changing needs of its clientele. To provide this flexibility, each subject statement will be reviewed annually by the appropriate bibliographer and will be revised to reflect changes in direction and emphasis.

SUBJECT STATEMENTS

AFRICAN STUDIES

Purpose

The Africana collection supports teaching and research at the undergraduate and graduate levels and faculty research, as well as present and anticipated exchange programs with African universities. The Department of African Studies focuses on the study of the African, Afro-American, and Afro-Caribbean experience. The department offers courses of study leading to the B.A. and B.G.S. degrees, and graduate courses are available to persons working toward interdisciplinary M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in other departments. African materials are of interest to students and faculty in art, anthropology, drama, education, history, linguistics, geography, political science, religion, and sociology. The collection seeks also to serve the general interest of the community and the people of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The main languages of the collection will be English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish. Material in native African languages (including Afrikaans) will be acquired selectively, with primary emphasis on language instruction and support of exchange programs. Spanish- and Portuguese-language materials are collected primarily by the Spain, Portugal, and Latin America bibliographer.

Chronological Guidelines

Materials in the collection cover all periods from prehistoric Africa to current affairs. Emphasis is on Africa since 1870.

Geographical Guidelines

Major emphasis is on sub-Saharan Africa and extends to Black Africans and their descendents outside of continental Africa (e.g., Afro-America, Afro-Caribbean). Sub-Saharan Africa includes South Africa and Rhodesia.

Treatment of Subject

Juvenile material and introductory textbooks will not ordinarily be purchased. All other treatments are sought, with emphasis on scholarly research and primary source materials.

Type of Material

Most material will be in the form of books (including monographic series) and periodicals. Translations into English will be acquired when available; translations into non-English languages will not generally be purchased when English translations are available. When no English translation is available, translations into French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish will be sought. Theses and dissertations from other universities will be acquired selectively in microform. Other microform material will be purchased selectively, and will provide primary source material that is either not available or is too expensive to purchase in original format (e.g., periodical backfiles, state papers, manuscript collections). Publications of African national governments will be collected as widely as possible.

Date of Publication

Emphasis will be on current material; retrospective buying will occur as needed to support a relatively new, expanding program at the university.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has a small collection of English-language Nigerian market literature ("Onitsha novels"), some African travel accounts, and a number of 18th century books and manuscripts on the Caribbean area. Students and faculty have full access to the collections at the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago, and access to the Africana collections at various American colleges and universities.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Consult appropriate subject statements in this guide (e.g., Art, Anthropology, History, Linguistics, Geography, Political Science, Sociology, and Religion).

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Materials relating in any manner to Africa, Afro-America, or Afro-Caribbean	D

Exceptions:	Collecting Level
African languages and literature	B
English-language material	D
Archeological works	B
Genealogical works	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection has not reached the assigned levels in any areas. The most important weaknesses are the lack of African newspapers (no subscriptions), current news magazines, and African government publications.

Joe Richardson
Bibliographer

ANTHROPOLOGY

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of anthropology and its subdisciplines. The teaching program offers both undergraduate and graduate degree programs leading to the B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. The department has interests in the following subject areas: physical anthropology, archeology, cultural and social anthropology, folklore, and linguistics. In addition to the support provided for these specific degree programs, the collection provides information for undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty members in other disciplines with related interests. The collection also serves as a state and regional resource, since most publications are available through the interlibrary loan network. Other areas of study which have interests related to those of anthropology are sociology, economics, geography, geology, history, paleontology, psychology, religion, philosophy, art, and music.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of collection development are English, French, German, and Spanish. Works in these languages are collected on a wide basis. However, works are also acquired in other major languages, such as Italian and Portuguese, as necessary. Works in Chinese, Japanese, and the Slavic languages are collected selectively in conjunction with the appropriate area studies departments. Publications in Arabic, Hebrew, and other languages are not collected at present.

Chronological Guidelines

Chronological interests are broad and inclusive, beginning with the prehistoric period and continuing to the present time.

Geographical Guidelines

The department has an interest in anthropological study of all areas of the world, and basic monographs should be collected covering the entire range of human culture. However, there is special emphasis given at the present time to research on North and South America, Africa, Europe, the Soviet Union, East Asia, Australia, and Oceania, with lesser emphasis given to the Middle East, South Asia and North Africa.

Treatment of Subject

Publications are collected on all aspects of the life and culture of the various peoples of the world. This will include a wide range of publications dealing with cultural and social anthropology. The cultures of primitive peoples are covered, as are publications concerned with contemporary social structures and organizations of both the developed and underdeveloped areas of the world. Works are collected on human paleontology and on all aspects of physical and biological anthropology, including those concerned with genetics and medical aspects of the subject. Ethnohistorical treatments of past cultures are of importance to give historical depth to research and to provide a basis for the study of cultural change. Although relevant descriptions go back to the 16th century, and even earlier in some cases, accounts published during the 19th and 20th centuries are of the most importance. Publications dealing with ethnobotany are included. The department interfaces with the field of art in the acquisition of works concerning prehistoric art and the art of primitive peoples. Also of interest are publications dealing with ethnomusicology, and primitive and comparative religion. Linguistics as it relates to anthropological areas of concern is collected, as are studies of the prehistoric period, including works on all aspects of prehistoric archeology and prehistoric culture. Also collected are materials concerning the study of folklore, including such areas as folktales, myths, proverbs, ballads, and superstitions, as well as works on the methodology of folklore and its relationship to other literary forms. The department also has special interests in anthropological theory and in the theory and philosophy of the social sciences.

Type of Material

All types of publications, both monographic and serial, will be collected, including basic treatises on general and specific subjects, bibliographies and reference works, including encyclopedias. Special emphasis will be placed on acquiring serial publications, both journals and monographic series, especially the serial publications of societies and museums. Backruns will be collected where appropriate. A special effort should be made to acquire South American anthropological journals. Dissertations will be collected on a selective basis in Xerox format if of high utility, otherwise on microfilm. Major sets or collections in printed or microform format, are purchased selectively if they will serve to supplement other holdings in a substantial manner, and if funds permit. The publications of international organizations (e.g., UN and UNESCO) are important. Lower level textbooks and juvenile literature will not normally be sought.

Date of Publication

Both current and retrospective publications will be included. Retrospective publications will be acquired in either original or reprint editions depending on availability and appropriateness of format. Reprint editions may be purchased in either paper or microform formats.

Other Resources

The Human Relations Area Files (HRAF) provide access to an important collection of source materials (mainly published books and articles, but including some unpublished manuscripts) on selected cultures and societies, representing all major areas of the world. The Museum of Anthropology maintains extensive collections of ethnographic and prehistoric archeological materials, primarily from the North American Great Plains and northwest coast, Africa, New Guinea, and Australia. The Museum also maintains an automated data storage and retrieval system for materials concerning cultural resources within the state of Kansas for the Kansas Archeological Survey. The Laboratory of Biological Anthropology (LBA) conducts extensive research programs dealing with living human populations in the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, and the Soviet Union. The educational functions of the LBA are carried out in conjunction with the Department of Anthropology and the Museum of Anthropology. The LBA also performs research in forensic medicine for state and national law enforcement agencies. Early observations by travelers to the Americas (16th-19th centuries), Africa (17th-19th centuries), the Far East (17th and 18th centuries), and eastern Europe (16th-19th centuries), including some illustrations of costumes and activities, as well as a few early works on native American languages and collections of folk tales and songs from various areas (mainly 18th and 19th century collections) are available in the Department of Special Collections; accounts of travel are actively collected by the department.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other information related to anthropology will be found in the following policy statements:

Linguistics: anthropological linguistics
Religion: comparative, primitive, folk, and ethnic religions
Music: ethnomusicology
Sociology: sociology of cultures, social organization, and institutions
Geography: urban and cultural geography
Art: prehistoric and primitive art
Philosophy: philosophy of the social sciences
History: ethnohistorical accounts of world cultures

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Physical anthropology	D
Prehistoric archeology	D
Archeology of the Greek and Roman periods (See Classics and Art policy statements)	
Social and cultural anthropology	D
Anthropological linguistics	D
Folklore	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Roger Anderson
Bibliographer

APPLIED ENGLISH

Purpose

The collection provides supplementary reading materials, especially prepared for this purpose, for students enrolled in the Applied English Center, all of whom need instruction in English as a second language. At present (1977/78), these students number around 250. This figure is likely to increase in future years. The materials are also used as sample texts by students in courses on teaching English as a second language in the Department of Linguistics. They may also be used by other foreign students not enrolled in the Center, but desirous of improving their reading skills or seeking leisure time reading that is within their capabilities.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

These works are in English, simplified for foreign students according to certain recognized principles--for instance, texts are produced with various quantitative vocabulary levels.

Chronological Guidelines

The production of works of this kind is limited to the past twenty years. The original works from which these editions are made are mostly of the 19th and 20th centuries, but may come from any period of history.

Geographical Guidelines

The simplified texts are produced mostly in Britain; some, but not as many, are produced in the United States. The original works thus edited are works of American and English literature, and retellings of stories from all literatures.

Treatment of Subject

These works are rewritings of standard and contemporary works of literature, with limited vocabulary and at times simplified syntax, for foreign students who are beginning the study of English. They are distinct from school texts and from children's books. This library limits its collecting to those publications directed at all foreign students of English, and does not normally collect works written for persons from a particular country or speakers of a particular language.

Type of Material

The bulk of the collection consists of literary works retold. Most of these are works of fiction. A limited amount of non-fiction is collected, almost entirely simplified introductions to academic subjects taught at the University of Kansas. Grammars and other materials for beginning foreign students are collected to a limited degree. (For works about the teaching of English as a second language, see Education: Curriculum and Instruction policy statement.)

Date of Publication

The production of works of this nature is limited to the past twenty years. The library collects what is currently available, and makes no attempt at present to acquire out-of-print items.

Other Resources

There are no other local sources for this type of material. The Applied English Center concerns itself chiefly with the spoken language and therefore with tapes and other recordings.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Education: Curriculum and Instruction (for works about teaching of English as a second language)
Linguistics (for applied linguistics and the theory of language acquisition)
English
Children's Literature

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Literary works in simplified English	B
Non-fiction works in simplified English	A
Grammars and other materials for foreign students	A

Note: The collection is self-limiting, because of the very specific nature of the material. Its scope is the partial production of, at present, five or six publishers in Britain and the United States. Even within this circumscribed universe, the library aims at a representative and not a comprehensive collection.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection of this type of material has never been a part of the Libraries' regular collection policy. In 1976/77, a grant from the Applied English Center of $700.00 made possible the purchase of some 350-400 volumes. This collection appears adequate for the needs of the present students. Since the turnover of students associated with the Applied English Center is fairly rapid, it is unlikely that individual students will exhaust the available material. If the number of students in the Applied English Center (and especially the number of University of Kansas students referred to it) increases substantially, the collection will need to be increased proportionally. (Such an increase will involve duplication of presently held titles as much as acquisition of new titles.) Since the library does not aim at exhaustiveness, the collection can at present be maintained at about its present level. Its weakness is the lack of non-fiction material (i.e., introductions to subjects studied by foreign students at the university).

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN

Purpose

The architecture and urban design collection supports teaching and research leading to undergraduate degrees in Environmental Design and Architecture, and Master's degrees in Architecture and Urban Planning in the School of Architecture and Urban Planning. Undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, professionals, and practitioners in architecture, art history, urban planning, history, engineering, public administration, law, psychology, sociology, and social work are served by the architecture and urban design collection. Related subject areas include all facets of urban studies and components in the social sciences, computer science, visual arts, interior design, site planning, engineering, and environmental and behavioral psychology.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition is English. French, German, Spanish, and Italian titles will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian will be purchased to a limited degree in cooperation with the East Asian Studies and Slavic and East European Studies programs.

Chronological Guidelines

Interest in architectural publication covers all periods, while interest in the field of urban planning concentrates on twentieth century subjects.

Geographical Guidelines

There are no geographical restrictions on architectural material. Urban planning publications will emphasize municipal, metropolitan, regional, state and national aspects of U.S. and international urban planning and policies.

Treatment of Subject

Texts in architecture and urban planning will be acquired. Biographies and popular works will be acquired on a selective basis; juvenile and elementary textbooks will not be acquired.

Type of Material

The acquisition of periodical publications will be of major importance. Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, architectural drawing, and reference works will also be acquired. Theses and dissertations will be collected on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and foreign, will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, and as funds permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Primary emphasis will be on current publications. Retrospective purchasing will take place as funds permit in the areas of strong emphasis noted below. (See Levels of Collecting Intensity.)

Other Resources

The University Archives has blueprints and photographs of campus buildings, and topographical maps. Special Collections holds the Frank Lloyd Wright Collection and papers of Willett-Pashley Co., a Chicago architectural firm. The Kansas Collection includes architectural drawings of Lawrence homes and the papers of Cuthbert and Suehrk Co., architects in Topeka, which include many public buildings, some at K.U. Students of Urban Planning also will find materials in the libraries of the Institute of Social and Environmental Studies, the Center for Research, Inc., the Institute for Public Affairs and Community Development, the School of Business, and the Department of Economics. The Law Library contains materials on the legal aspects of architecture and urban planning.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other policy statements of interest include Art, Engineering, History, Geography, and Map Library.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Architecture	
Architects	D
Exception: Frank Lloyd Wright	E
Construction types: concrete, steel, wood, ferroconcrete, glass, curtain wall, masonry, millwork, casts	D
Historic preservation, rehabilitation, and reuse	E
History	
Art	D
Architecture	D
Professionalism	C
Site planning	C
Specific building types/elements	
Architectural elements	D
Campus planning	D
Churches/religious architecture	D
Educational facilities	D
Galleries/museums	E
Handicapped facilities	E
Houses	E
Housing/multi-family/urban	D
Hospitals	D
Industrial facilities	C
Industrialized building systems	C
Land development	C
Public/government facilities	D
Residence halls	C
Theaters	C
Specifications, codes, and ordinances	D

	Collecting Level
Architectural engineering	
Structures	C
Exception: seismic	D
Environmental systems	
Mechanical	D
Acoustic	C
Lighting	D
Energy	D
Construction management	C
Urban and regional planning	
Housing	D
Transportation	D
Land development	D
Pollution	C
Community facilities	C
Crime/law enforcement	C
Urban design	D
Urban fiscal affairs	D
Urban studies/sociology	D
State, metropolitan and regional planning	
Growth management	D
Land development/economics	D
Law/zoning/development	D
Landscape architecture	C
Regional economic and fiscal affairs	D
Housing	D
Transportation	D
Pollution	C
Crime/law enforcement	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The architecture and urban design collection is less than satisfactory. With the present acquisitions budget, the library is unable to collect material at a level appropriate to support current teaching and research. Retrospective collecting is negligible. Also, because the collection is split between the Art Library and the Engineering Library, and because of the high theft rate in Marvin Library, more monies are needed for duplication and replacement of missing volumes.

Jeanne Richardson
Martha Kehde
Bibliographers

ART

Purpose

The art collection serves the Art Department, the Classics Department, the Design Department, the Kress Foundation Department of Art History, the School of Architecture and Urban Design, and the Visual Education section of the School of Education. The Art Department and the Design Department, both in the School of Fine Arts, offer degrees in advertising and editorial art, ceramics, design, fashion illustration, graphic design, industrial design, interior design, jewelry and silversmithing, painting, printmaking, sculpture and textile design. The Classics Department offers degrees through the Master's level. The collection serves this department in the area of classical art and, to a lesser degree, archeology. The Kress Foundation Department of Art History offers degrees through the Ph.D. in western and oriental art. Emphasis is placed on western European art, North American art, Chinese art and Japanese art. The School of Architecture and Urban Design offers degrees through the Master's degree. The collection serves this school's interests in the history of architecture and in the companion study of the history of art and design. The Visual Art Education section of the School of Education offers degrees through the Ph.D. The collection serves this area's interests in the history and practice of art and to a lesser extent in the teaching of art.

The art collection serves the students and faculty of the academic divisions named above, and the patrons and staff of the Helen Spencer Museum of Art, as well as the whole university community. The art collection is the largest in the state, which makes it a statewide resource for art, serving visitors to the university directly or indirectly through interlibrary loan.

Art is related to history, anthropology, technology, religion, philosophy, and women's studies.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is usually the primary language collected, but within the history and description of a country's art, the language or languages of that country may be on an equal level with English. In some areas, scholarship may have been dominated by a non-English language, and collecting in this language will be on a level equal with English.

Chronological Guidelines

Emphasis varies usually because of the importance of an individual country at certain times within the context of a world view. The Americas are covered from colonial times (varies with each country) to the present; Pre-Columbian art is of lesser importance except within the context of anthropology and prehistory, where it is an integral part of the discipline. European art is covered from "the dawn of civilization" to the present with emphasis on Greek art to the present. Prehistoric European art is of lesser importance except within the context of anthropology and prehistory. Oriental art is covered from the Han dynasty (200 B.C.) to the present in China, and from the Yamato period (3rd century A.D.) to the present in Japan.

Geographical Guidelines

While no geographical area is totally ignored, western Europe, the Slavic countries, the Americas, China and Japan are emphasized.

Treatment of Subject

The treatment of subjects shall be broad with exclusions mainly in juvenile literature and obscure languages (Arabic survey of French impressionism, for example). Beyond the usual treatments of subject, such as illustrative material, histories, biographies and technical treatises, other treatments, such as loose folios and publications by artists or art-related institutions are collected.

Type of Material

Books, serials and microforms will be collected. Pamphlets, broadsides, and other ephemeral material are collected via the exchange programs of the Libraries and the Museum. Format will not be a negative criterion in selection. Audio-visual materials (video tapes, slide and audio tape publications) are not collected now because of a lack of viewing equipment and because of their high cost; nevertheless, this type of material should be collected as soon as possible.

Date of Publication

For the history of art, there are no restrictions on the date of publication; nevertheless, the distribution of the budget forces greater selectivity in retrospective and reprint buying. For the technique of art for the practicing artist, recent publications are preferred, although valid material from the past will not be automatically excluded.

Other Resources

The William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art's library is an important resource for the art historian and the student of contemporary art. The library is strong in museum and gallery publications, sales catalogs and oriental art. This non-circulating collection may be used by students and faculty of the university. The Center for Research Libraries is a good source for early photographic journals and 19th century art periodicals published in the U.S. The Department of Special Collections has a good selection of art literature published before 1800. It is the primary source for literature on manuscript illustration and illustration published before 1800, with particular strengths in woodcut (15th-16th centuries), engraving (16th-18th centuries) and 19th century nature illustration. Their travel collection is important both for accounts pertaining to various countries' monuments and art holdings, and also for the illustrative material. The ephemeral literature collection, while collected for the literary content, also has photography and other illustrations of interest to the artist and art historian. The Kansas Collection has important holdings in the photography of the region. The University Archives has important collections of photographs pertaining to the university and the city of Lawrence.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The following policy statements dealing with related fields are of interest to those who use the art collection: Anthropology (for tribal art), Education (for classical art and archeology), Philosophy (for aesthetics), Engineering (for technical aspects of design), and Architecture and Urban Design.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Theory and philosophy of art	D

	Collecting Level
Technique	
Ceramics, glass, industrial design, interior design, metalwork, painting, printmaking, photography, sculpture, textiles, drawing	D
History of art	
Western Europe	
Pre-Roman and Roman	C
Middle Ages to present	D
Slavic and eastern Europe	C
United States and Canada	D
Latin America	C
Africa	B
China	D
Japan	D
Korea	B
Southeast Asia	B
India	B
Oceania	B
Museology and museum education	C
Arts and crafts (for the layman)	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

From the point of view of the art historian, theorist, and philosopher, the collection is weak because of its youth. The Ph.D. program was accredited in 1968 and until that time, the collection was generally built with undergraduate needs in mind. In 1967, the accreditation team for the new Ph.D. program in art history pointed out the library collection as a serious weakness in the research facilities in the history of art. The holdings were described as an excellent nucleus for the development of a good research library, citing serial and periodical runs as a plus. Since then, the library has been unable to increase its book budget significantly, but the History of Art department has devoted a portion of its Kress grant each year to the purchase of library materials. For the past seven years, the collection has seen improvements in its serial holdings, oriental-language material for Japan and China, source material in the original or reprint for every area, and reference material. We still fall short of the minimum 40,000 volumes recommended by the accreditation board, although the collection has nearly doubled in the last ten years (from 16,700 in 1967 to 31,000 in 1977). There is no area of graduate instruction in which we do not suffer weaknesses in out-of-print material, foreign-language material, and serials of regional importance.

In the area of technique, the weaknesses to some extent mirror weaknesses in publishing. The demand for quality English-language material with current information outweighs the supply. We have been able to purchase everything we encounter in English which is currently published. Our weakness lies in a lack of multiple copies of heavily used material.

In museology and museum education, our interests are even newer than in art history. Publications in these fields are found in a great many places (art, history, natural history, education, architecture, and psychology) and we are unable to assess our holdings against what is available.

Martha Kehde
Bibliographer

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Purpose

The biological sciences collection supports teaching and research leading to undergraduate degrees in biochemistry, biology, and microbiology, M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in biochemistry, botany, entomology, microbiology, physiology, cell biology, systematics, and ecology, and an interdepartmental Ph.D. program in genetics. Students and faculty interested in general biology, biochemistry, botany, cell biology, ecology, entomology, genetics, microbiology, physiology, systematics, and zoology are served by the biology collection. Related subject areas include chemistry, geriatrics, occupational therapy, pharmacy, physical education, and radiation biophysics.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition is English. French, German, and Spanish titles will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese, Japanese,and Russian will be purchased to a limited degree in cooperation with the East Asian and Slavic and East European studies programs.

Chronological Guidelines

Collection activity emphasizes current topics of interest to the scholarly community. See the History of Science statement for topics of historical interest.

Geographical Guidelines

Acquisitions within the biological sciences will be selected primarily by subject. However, publications in botany on Kansas and the Great Plains, and publications in entomology, systematics, and ecology on South America, Central America, and Asia will be given special emphasis.

Treatment of Subject

Texts in the biological sciences will be acquired. Biographies and popular works will be collected on a highly selective basis; juvenile and elementary textbooks will not be acquired.

Type of Material

Acquisition of periodical publications will be of major importance. Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, and reference works will be acquired. Laboratory handbooks will be acquired on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be purchased selectively, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired selectively in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, as funds permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Current imprints are of primary importance. Older works will be purchased on a selective basis.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri, and University of Kansas Clendening Medical Library house supplementary collections in the biological sciences. Computerized literature retrieval from a variety of biological and chemical data bases is available from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation and National Library of Medicine on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to the biological sciences include Chemistry, History of Science, the Museum of Natural History, Pharmacy, and Radiation Biophysics.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Biochemistry	
Cell membranes	D
Enzymology and proteins	D
Metabolic regulation	D

	Collecting Level
Molecular biology	D
Molecular genetics	D
Neurochemistry	D
Nucleic acids	D
Botany	
Biochemistry	D
Cytology and cytogenetics	D
Plant ecology	D
Exception: Kansas and Great Plains	E
Plant physiology	D
Mycology	D
Paleobotany	D
Exception: Kansas and Great Plains	E
Phycology	D
Entomology	
Hymenoptera, diptera, lepidoptera, acarina	D
Insect biochemistry	D
Insect development	D
Insect ecology	D
Insect epidemiology	D
Insect physiology	D
Insect systematics, evolution and biogeography	D
Genetics	
Human	D
Microbial	D
Physiological	D
Developmental	D
Quantitative	D
Population	D
Radiation genetics	D

	Collecting Level
Geriatrics	D
Human anatomy	C
Methodology	E
Microbiology	
Immunobiology and immunochemistry	D
Medical microbiology	D
Microbial genetics	D
Microbial physiology	D
Virology and tissue culture	D
Occupational therapy	C
Physiology and cell biology	
Animal communication	D
Cell and developmental biology	D
Comparative physiology	D
Environmental physiology	D
Physiology and endocrinology	D
Systematics and ecology	
Behavioral biology	D
Biogeography	D
Evolution	C
Evolutionary ecology	D
Mammalogy, ornithology, ichthyology, herpetology, vertebrate paleontology	E
Mathematical ecology	D
Parisitology	D
Phycology and limnology	D
Population and plant genetics	D
Systematics theory and methods	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

With the exception of medical microbiology, geriatrics, and occupational therapy, the overall biological collection is marginally satisfactory. Due to the past policy of avoiding clinical acquisitions and duplication with the Clendening Medical Library, the existing medical microbiology, geriatrics, and occupational therapy collections are weak. The collections in neurochemistry, mammalogy, ornithology, ichthyology, herpetology, and vertebrate paleontology are good. Additional acquisition monies are needed for new periodical titles and to replace missing volumes.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Purpose

This collection development policy defines the parameters used by the business bibliographer in selecting books and periodicals for the University of Kansas Library. An evaluation of the current strengths and weaknesses of the collection is included.

The goal of collection development activity in business administration is to build the finest collection possible within the guidelines of the policy and the financial resources available.

The business administration collection is designed to support the following degree programs of the School of Business: B.S., M.S. (optional thesis), M.S. in petroleum management (optional thesis), M.B.A. (no thesis), M.B.A./J.D. (no thesis), and Ph.D. The business collection also supports the research needs of business administration faculty, the library needs of students from other departments who take courses in business administration as electives, the needs of students participating in the school's continuing education programs, the needs of the library at the Regents' Center at Overland Park, as well as the needs of faculty from other subject fields whose research concerns business problems. The needs of library users other than faculty or students will be considered as these needs become apparent.

In addition to these immediate concerns, the collection is also intended to be sufficiently comprehensive so that future changes in the direction of faculty interests and curriculum will always have some library materials to support them. The disciplines of business administration contribute to studies in many other fields. At the University of Kansas, these include education, engineering, geography, health sciences, history, journalism, law, personnel administration, political science, psychology, social welfare and sociology. Bibliographers in these areas have the primary responsibility for collecting those business-related materials of particular importance to their respective fields, but the business bibliographer collaborates as necessary.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Only English-language publications are collected unless specifically requested by faculty. A small quantity of material is collected in other languages by the area studies bibliographers (Slavic and East European, East Asian, and Spain, Portugal, and Latin American).

Chronological Guidelines

Collecting reflects the chronological emphasis of new publications. Primarily, this consists of current research, theory and practice.

Geographical Guidelines

The focus is on the United States and, to a lesser extent, western Europe. Other areas also are collected as the literature warrants. The area studies bibliographers also acquire foreign-language materials in their respective areas.

Treatment of Subject

The predominant collecting emphasis is on theoretical works and on published research. A small number of textbooks and case studies is collected, but only for the purpose of documenting these literature forms, not for supplanting the student's need to purchase required texts. Popularizations and how-to-get-rich-quick books generally are not collected. Professionally-oriented publications are acquired at a representative level. In selecting the particular books and periodicals to be acquired, the advice and assistance of the faculty is essential and is actively solicited.

Type of Material

The most actively sought materials are monographs, periodicals and reference serials, with conference proceedings and professional association publications receiving somewhat less emphasis. Not included under the purview of this collection development statement are government and international agency documents, working papers and professional self-development materials (technical workbooks, instructional cassettes and certification study guides). Exceptions include dissertations written at the University of Kansas and the School of Business faculty article Reprint Series and Working Papers.

Computerized information retrieval services are provided on demand at cost. The business bibliographer has primary responsibility for data bases relevant to business, such as Management Contents, Predicasts Terminal System and ABI/Inform, and serves as the principal resource person for all data bases for business and economics clientele.

Date of Publication

Most materials are obtained when published. Retrospective acquisitions are limited to titles inadvertently overlooked and to the replacement of lost volumes.

Other Resources

After the main collection, the Government Documents Department is the most important source of business information in the library. Of particular interest is the business data collected and published by the United States Departments of Commerce, Labor and Treasury and the independent regulatory commissions.

In the Spencer Research Library, the Department of Special Collections maintains a large collection of rare books and manuscripts, including many of interest to business scholars. The Kansas Collection houses several large collections of corporate records from financial and energy-related businesses in the region.

The library of the School of Law maintains collections in business law and taxation.

The School of Business subscribes to several periodicals located in the Summerfield Reading Room. Several important reference serials, paid for with library funds, also are located there. The School of Business also subscribes to several of the CRISP and COMPUSTAT computer tape series on corporate financial and securities data.

Outside of the university, Lawrence Public Library maintains a business reference collection that is exceptionally good for a public library of its size. Kansas City (Missouri) Public reportedly has a fine business department, also. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City has a library, as do several businesses and insurance companies in the Kansas City area. In Manhattan, the Kansas State University Library houses a business collection expecially important for its microfiche collection of 10-K reports for all NYSE-listed companies from 1968 to present.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other subject policy statements of interest to business administration clientele include Mathematics, Computer Science, Economics, Psychology and Sociology. The primary collecting activities in these areas are carried out by the bibliographers assigned to them.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Accounting (financial, cost, tax, auditing)	D
Business and corporation law (not collected; consult Law Library)	
Business bibliography	E
Business biography	C
Business ethics and social responsibility	C
Business history	C
Business opportunities	B
Business research methodology	D
Business writing	A
Career placement and development	B
Companies--current information	D
Companies--histories	C
Finance (management, institutions, capital budgeting, investments, banking)	D
Health care and hospital administration (not collected; consult Clendening Library)	
Industrial, organizational and personnel psychology (see also the Psychology collection development policy statement)	D

	Collecting Level
Industry studies	D
Insurance and risk management	C
International business and management	C
Labor relations (markets, manpower policy, collective bargaining, personnel administration)	D
Management information systems (see also the Computer Science collection development policy statement)	C
Marketing (management, consumer behavior, marketing research; for advertising, see the Journalism collection development policy statement)	D
Operations research and management science	D
Organization and administration (organization theory, organizational behavior, business policy, organizational consulting, organization development)	D
Personal finance	A
Production (management, logistics, traffic and transportation; for systems and industrial engineering, see the Engineering collection development policy statement)	C
Public administration (see the Political Science collection development policy statement)	
Real estate	C
Regional business records and history (see the Kansas Collection collection development policy statement)	
Securities and investments--current data	D
Securities markets	D
Small business administration and entrepreneurship	C
Tax law (not collected; consult Law Library)	

Note: Because of the highly interdisciplinary quality of business thinking and research, materials on subjects not traditionally associated with business administration may also be purchased from time to time as requested by faculty and students.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection has been evaluated within the guidelines of the collection development policy and against the criteria of quality implied by the goal of building the finest collection possible. The extent to which the collection satisfies current user demand and the availability of financial resources have been considered, but generally have not been decisive factors in the evaluation. It should be noted in passing that the Accreditation Council of the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business has, in its Policies, Procedures, and Standards, discussed generally the standards for the library and library service afforded to business students. However, the standards provide no useful criteria for the evaluation of the collection itself.

Location of the collection. The ability of the library to serve business users is significantly enhanced by the location of the collection in the same building as houses the collections in the foundation disciplines of economics, psychology and the other behavioral sciences, as well as the collections of United States and international agency documents. Unfortunately, this location is relatively remote from its primary clientele in Summerfield Hall. Other important collections are scattered among the mathematics, science and engineering libraries. Future consolidation of these collections in one convenient location would vastly improve overall library service to business administration users.

The reference collection. In business, the reference collection is especially important. A heavy demand for current information on industries, companies and securities requires many reference serials, and because these serials are frequently very expensive, the reference collection represents an unusually large portion of the funds expended annually on the business collection as a whole.

The collection was examined and compared with the standard business reference bibliography and in recognition of the increased service demands placed on the collection with the advent of a business specialist on the library staff. The collection was found to include many of the more important reference books, indexes, directories, handbooks and serial services. Since the initial evaluation was performed, several important additions have been made, most notably a small subscription to corporate annual reports on microfiche. Nevertheless, the collection still possesses little depth, although it is marginally adequate in supporting the relatively modest demands placed on it by users. The following weaknesses are noted.

First, only a relative handful of corporate annual reports to shareholders and no annual reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission (Form 10-K) are collected by the library. The Summerfield Reading Room previously solicited the shareholders reports from the larger corporations, but coverage and control were unreliable and space limitations prevented retaining the reports for more than one year. The library does receive several of the Moody's and Standard and Poor's serial services which provide company information. However, these are all second-hand sources. Annual reports are virtually the only primary source of published company information generally available to students and researchers. In September 1978 the library entered a microfiche subscription to the shareholders reports for the Fortune 500 manufacturing and 300 nonmanufacturing companies, plus 40 additional local firms. Of course, no backfile is available at this time. As previously noted, a collection of 10-K reports is available on interlibrary loan from Kansas State University.

Second, there is a general deficiency of funds available for the purchase of reference serials. In business reference work, great emphasis is placed on currency of information. For this reason, a large number of basic business reference items are published as serials. Almost all materials needed to further develop the business reference collection fall into this category. But because of the impoverished state of serials funds in the library, the prospects of acquiring these materials are not encouraging. A few of the less expensive items may be ordered as if they were monographs; that is, reordered individually, year after year, with book funds. However, this procedure too often results in late or intermittent acquisition. The collection thereby loses currency and with it, effectiveness.

Third, several important and expensive reference items, paid for by the library currently are located in the Summerfield Reading Room. This provides a convenience for those business faculty and students who are aware of the arrangement and who know what kind of information these publications contain. However, it causes an inconvenience to many others who come initially to the Reference Department and then must be referred to another location with reduced space, staff, and hours of operation. The divided collection decreases the ability of reference librarians to answer questions from and provide instruction in the use of these specialized materials. Under a policy of no duplication, a divided collection is always a weaker collection.

Finally, inadequate space exists in the Reference Department to house more than the current year of several major business serials which should be readily available in a unified, cumulative collection. Instead, they are scattered throughout the stacks and in the east subbasement, causing an inconvenience for users and a headache for the circulation staff.

The business periodical collection. The periodical collection was evaluated by comparing our holdings with five recent lists of titles taken from periodical indexes and published bibliographical guides. Of the approximately 360 unique titles included in these lists, the library has current subscriptions to about 210. These include most of the established, scholarly titles in the field.[1] In addition, about 250 other titles are received, reflecting the particular interests of faculty at this university.[2,3]

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[1] Of the 140 titles we do not have, only 22 appeared on more than one list, and only seven on more than two. This indicates that, while even the most obscure title may be important to a particular user, there is little agreement among the experts as to which of these titles are of the greatest general interest. Acquisition of these titles, therefore, would not seem to be urgently necessary at this time.

[2] The library receives a total of approximately 21,000 serial titles.

[3] Within the various subdisciplines of business the quality of the periodical collection tends to reflect the interests and programs of the School of Business and its faculty. One of the five lists checked (which was compiled by the head reference librarian at the Harvard Business School) consisted of about 275 current titles classified by subject. The University of Kansas Library maintains subscriptions to about 200 of these. In programs supporting doctoral studies (accounting, finance, labor relations, marketing, operations research, and organization and administration), the library receives 119 (86%) of 139 titles, with the general "management"

The collection emphasizes research journals at the expense of the professional and trade literature. For example, of the 55 titles indexed in the basic Business Periodicals Index that the library does not own, 40 are in the professional and trade categories (the Index covers about 260 titles in all). This emphasis on research may have been carried to too great an extreme, however. The School of Business Library Committee recently stated that, in its opinion, the library's holdings in professionally oriented serials and business services comprise the weakest area of the collection. These materials are necessary in order that students can learn to deal with business problems on an operational as well as theoretical and research level.

In conclusion, the holdings in established periodical titles appear to be generally adequate at this time. But because the School of Business is one of the most rapidly growing units within the university, and because of the very high rate at which new scholarly and professional business periodicals are being founded, this favorable subscription situation cannot be maintained unless funding for new business periodicals is held at its current level, with appropriate inflationary increases.

The business book collection. The monographic collection has not yet been fully evaluated, but the following observations have been made. The business and economics collection consists of an estimated 135,000 volumes, including bound periodicals, but not including government documents (perhaps 25% of a 600,000-item collection), or the substantial holdings in rare books, special collections, regional history, microform editions or non-Roman alphabet collections.[4] The collection is increased by about 3000 monographs and 1000 bound periodicals each year.[5]

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class the most complete (100 percent of 22 titles listed). By comparison, in subjects not supporting doctoral studies (banking, real estate, international business, production management, business logistics, etc.), only 35 (49%) of 71 titles are received, with real estate the least well covered at three of ten titles received. Another 50 titles not accounted for above were the more important trade journals, of which 33, or 66% are received.

[4] The library's total collection of books and bound periodicals numbers 1.7 million volumes, not including government documents, microforms or manuscripts.

[5] The library's total collection of books and bound periodicals increases by 65,000 volumes per year.

However, a serious problem in using the collection is that approximately 50,000[6] (38%) of the 135,000 volumes are located in Watson's east sub-basement, an area not open to the public. Compounding the difficulty is that, of these 50,000 volumes, only 2000 are fully cataloged. The rest are represented in the card catalog only by author. Books that are not fully cataloged are often hard to find and constitute a considerable flaw in the overall value of the collection.

A preliminary impression of the quality of the monographic collection is that most of the recent books by the major trade publishers and university presses are available, but that the publications of the professional associations, research institutes, and smaller presses are less well-represented.

The approval and standing order programs. Many of the business and economics monographs acquired by the library are obtained through approval plans with book dealers automatically, without having to be individually ordered.[7] Through these programs the library is supposed to receive on approval one copy of every new monograph issued by every publisher included in the plan, provided the book meets certain specified criteria.[8] In addition to the approval plans, there are standing orders placed with individual publishers for particular series of their publications.

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[6] These include, by careful estimate, 25,800 John Crerar and 22,400 brieflisted volumes.

[7] At present, the major approval plans in force are those with John Coutts Library Services (covering about 280 trade publishers and 300 associations and institutes in North America), Yankee Book Publisher (covering about 110 North American University Presses), and Stephens and Brown (covering the output in the social sciences of the major British trade publishers). Plans with individual publishers include the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses, Springer Verlag, Martinus Nijoff, and Elsevier North Holland.

[8] These include subject criteria (the library generally does not collect clinical medicine, professional law, or practical agriculture) as well as non-subject criteria (the library generally does not collect reprints, juvenile works, collections of readings taken from periodicals the library already owns, or elementary textbooks).

The effectiveness of these programs for collection development in business and economics was evaluated by comparing the lists of publishers covered by the plans with a separate list of publishers active in the fields of business and economics of interest to our collections. The list of active publishers was derived from the examination of samples of the cataloging output of the Library of Congress (i.e. LC proof slips) in the business and economics classifications, the most comprehensive, continuing record available of the published output of books in these areas.[9, 10] A total of 1472 titles judged desirable for our collection (per the policy guidelines set forth above[11]) were sorted by publisher, with the results as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 shows that if the active publishers are ranked according to their productivity of desirable titles, they can then be divided into four groups (Column A) of roughly equal productivity (Column E), where the number of publishers in each successive group (Column C) increases geometrically.[12] Group 1, consisting of publishers producing 21 or more desirable titles, contributes about one-fourth of the total with only 11 publishers included. To cover Group 2, which contributes another one-fourth of the total, six publishers would need to be added to the 32 already covered. To fully cover Group 3 would require the addition of 58 publishers, and covering Group 4 still 265 more.

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[9] Although titles cataloged is not precisely equivalent to titles published, it is doubtful that the difference would have changed the conclusions of this report. It should be noted that foreign publications are under-represented in the Library of Congress' cataloging output.

[10] Not included were United States government or international agency documents.

[11] No foreign language titles were included in the sample. Although some foreign language materials are collected, especially in economics, they are ordered individually rather than through the approval plans.

[12] In this case, approximating a Bradford distribution with a multiplier of 3.3. This finding is a typical one in the analysis of the scattering of documents among sources for a given body of scientific literature.

B2-12

Table 1

Analysis of the coverage of desirable business and economic monographs by approval and standing order plans.

A.	B.	C.	D.		E.		F.	
Publisher group	Number of desirable titles, per publisher, in sample of LC cataloging output	Number of publishers in group	Publishers that are covered by approval and standing order plans		Desirable titles in sample of LC cataloging output		Titles covered by approval and standing order plans	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	21 or more*	11	11	100%	376	26%	376	100%
2	6 - 20	38	32	84%	349	24%	297	85%
3	2 - 5	133	75	56%	382	26%	219	57%
4	1	365	100	27%	365	25%	100	27%
TOTAL		547	218	40%	1472	101%**	992	67%

*Observed maximum was 58 (Praeger).
**Error due to rounding.

One conclusion that may be drawn from this analysis is that the effectiveness of the approval plans for business and economics cannot easily be improved to any great extent by the addition of more publishers. The plans are already designed to procure about 67 percent of the current, English language monographs desired for the collection (Column F). With the addition of all the publishers in Group 2 not already included, coverage could be raised to about 71 percent, and even with the addition of many publishers from Group 3, only a relatively slight improvement in coverage would be attained. The addition of the less productive publishers to the approval plan list is usually impractical because, although these publishers issue only a few books that we want, typically they also publish many more that we do not. A few publishers from Groups 2 and 3 have been recommended for addition to the approval plan lists, however it appears that title coverage of about 67 percent is probably the practical upper limit for the plans at this time.

Similar results were obtained from the analysis of two, more restricted samples. Of the 182 books reviewed in the 1978 issues of the Journal of Economic Literature, 149 (82 percent) were covered by the approval and standing order plans. The remaining 33 titles were issued by no less than 29 different publishers. In another test, examination of a 40 percent sample of 1978 acquisitions at Harvard Business School's Baker Library revealed 362 titles appropriate for our collection, 283 (78 percent) of which were covered by the plans. The 79 uncovered titles were published by 51 different houses. For these two samples combined, a total of 432 (79 percent) of 544 titles were covered, and the remaining 112 titles were issued by 75 different publishers.

These findings emphasize the importance of the work of the bibliographer and the faculty in filling the gaps in the collection that result from reliance on the approval plans alone. To repeat, the plans provide none of the foreign language or non-current books, none of those issued by the smaller, more obscure publishers, and no duplicate copies of works of major importance.

Holdings of core titles. A well-developed collection includes, in part, the complete core collection of the most influential, most cited titles in the discipline concerned. A very modest, initial test of the holdings of core titles in management was recently conducted. A list of 93 titles voted most influential of management thought and research by members of the Academy of Management were checked against the Watson card catalog. On September 21, 1978, three weeks after the start of the Fall semester, the energetic user could have found 91 of these titles in the card catalog. Of these, copies of 52 were on the shelf and another 21 were on reserve either at Watson or the Summerfield Reading Room, for a total availability rate of 80 percent. Copies of 11 additional titles were charged out, and the seven titles remaining were unaccounted for. Multiple copies were indicated in the shelf list for 62 percent of the titles, with less duplication evident among the more recent publications.

The 91 so-called management titles were dispersed among library subject classifications as follows: management (Dewey 650's, LC: HD, HF) 60 percent; economics (Dewey 330's, LC: HB) 18 percent; psychology and sociology (Dewey 150's, 301's, LC: BF, HM, HN) 20 percent; public administration (Dewey 350's) two percent. The substantial dependence of management scholarship on the literatures of other disciplines is thus indicated. Similar but more comprehensive surveys of the holdings, availability, and dispersal of core literature, defined by frequency of citation, are now in progress.

Rev. 1-79
Jim Neeley
Bibliographer

CHEMISTRY

Purpose

To support present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of chemistry. Currently, the major areas of faculty teaching and research in the Department of Chemistry include analytical chemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry and physical and theoretical chemistry. The Department of Chemistry offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees leading to the Ph.D. In addition, the department provides basic chemical education for students majoring in such areas as biochemistry, biological sciences, dentistry, engineering, medicine and pharmacy and also offers courses designed to provide a general knowledge and appreciation of chemistry to students who do not have a professional interest in science.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition will be English. German, French and Italian titles will be acquired selectively. English translations of foreign language journal titles will be acquired selectively. Publications in Japanese, Chinese and Russian will be acquired very selectively in cooperation with the East Asian and Slavic and East European Studies programs.

Chronological Guidelines

History of chemistry is collected selectively, but primary emphasis will be on topics of current research and teaching interest.

Geographical Guidelines

Collecting activity aims at acquiring important publications, regardless of geographical considerations.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly publications in all areas of chemistry are collected. Biographies and popular works are acquired on a highly selective basis. Elementary textbooks and juvenile literature are not purchased.

Type of Material

Acquisitions will include periodicals, reference works, monographs, monographic series, publications of congresses and symposia, and academy and society publications. Dissertations will be collected on a very selective basis, in Xerox format if of high utility, otherwise on microfilm. Some foreign dissertations are acquired through Exchange and Gifts. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis to replace existing hard copy and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Primary emphasis will be on current publications. Older publications in support of present research or new areas of interest will be acquired selectively.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library (Kansas City, Missouri) has an extensive collection of foreign-language and other more obscure scientific titles which supplements the chemistry collection. The Clendening Medical Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center has supplementary titles in the medical aspects of chemistry. Computerized literature retrieval from a variety of chemical and chemistry-related data bases is available from Lockheed and System Development Corporation and the National Library of Medicine on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Related policy statements include the Biological Sciences as related to organic chemistry, biochemistry, and environmental chemistry; Physics as related to physical chemistry, Pharmacy as related to medicinal chemistry, Engineering as related to chemical instrumentation and electronics, and History of Science-Science Library.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Analytical chemistry	D
Inorganic chemistry	D

	Collecting Level
Organic chemistry	D
Physical and theoretical chemistry	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The chemistry collection is adequate in both breadth and depth. Urgently needed is increased funding for new serials which are proliferating at an ever-increasing rate in this subject area.

Kathleen Neeley
Bibliographer

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

Purpose

The children's literature collection primarily provides a working collection of examples for students in undergraduate literature courses in the Department of English and School of Education. There is occasional graduate work in the field as well as some postgraduate research. The collection also provides materials for students engaged in practice teaching. A course in French children's literature is occasionally taught in the Department of French and the collection aims to support this. The collection supports the work of a number of other departments and schools (American Studies and Women's Studies, for example) by providing evidence of the way in which topics are presented to children at various periods. Similarly, examples of children's literature exhibiting or avoiding racial or sex prejudice serve women's studies and sociology. By providing examples of the writing for the young of established literary figures, the collection helps to support teaching and research in English, French and other literatures. The collection makes available to the citizens of Kansas examples of children's literature from the United States, Great Britain and other countries, contemporary and less recent. It is not primarily a collection to provide leisure time reading for the university community or for the general public, juvenile or adult, though it does incidentally serve this purpose.

Note: Children's books, in private hands or in children's libraries, are often heavily used and "loved to death" or otherwise destroyed or damaged. Libraries and private collectors have an obligation to later generations to preserve examples of what might otherwise be hard-to-come-by literature.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Most of the material acquired is in English. Children's books in French and German works for teenagers are occasionally purchased at the request of the relevant departments. Works in Spanish, Portuguese and the Slavic languages are acquired by the area study programs. Translations of children's classics into Latin and other foreign languages are purchased when appropriate.

Chronological Guidelines

The emphasis is on new publications and new editions of older works. Some older material in reprint is acquired.

Geographical Guidelines

The library acquires mostly works published in the United States and Britain. English translations of children's books from other countries and English language works published in other countries are also acquired. (See also above under Language.)

Treatment of Subject

The library collects books of interest to children of all ages, from preschool child to teenager. Works written for adults and recommended for teenage reading are also acquired. The emphasis is on works designed for children and editions produced for children, but annotated editions of children's works produced with the adult public in mind are also acquired.

Type of Material

The emphasis is on fiction for children. Children's plays, poetry and works in other literary genres are also collected. There is little collecting of non-fiction works for children. Textbooks and school books are not acquired. Picture books for young children and illustrated and unillustrated editions of children's literature are acquired. When a choice is available, works of regular quarto or octavo size are preferred to oversize or miniature editions. Periodicals for children are not normally acquired. All award-winning children's books published in the United States and Great Britain are purchased. There is a growing emphasis on non-sexist children's books and children's literature concerning itself with minority groups. Retellings for children of folk stories, fairy tales and legends from all lands are purchased extensively. In addition to the texts, critical works, histories, bibliographies, biographies of authors and periodicals about children's literature are purchased. (For works on the teaching of children's literature, see the Education: Curriculum and Instruction policy statement.) Reprints of older works are purchased. There is very little material in microform to be considered at this point.

Date of Publication

The Libraries purchase almost exclusively current materials, with no systematic purchasing of older materials. Some older material in reprint is acquired selectively. (See also the policy of the Department of Special Collections below).

Other Resources

The Children's Collection in the Department of Special Collections is a very large, unselective collection of mainly English and American books from the late 18th century to about 1945, built almost entirely by gift. It is particularly strong in 19th century imprints and in "Big-Little Books." The O'Hegarty Collection in the same department contains a good number of 19th century boys' books and British periodicals for children. The Lawrence Public Library is used by students in children's literature courses and by students engaged in practice teaching. The libraries of other cities and towns in which students do practice teaching, especially the Topeka Public Library, are available. The Kansas Collection contains children's books by Frank Baum and by Laura Ingalls Wilder.

Related Subject Policy Statements

East Asian Studies
Education
English
French
German
Kansas Collection
Slavic and East European Studies
Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies
Speech and Drama
Sociology
Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
United States and British children's literature	
Fiction	C

	Collecting Level
Poetry	B
Drama	B
Children's books by established adult authors	C
Award-winning books	D
Picture books	B
Exception: by established artists	C
Folklore	C
Non-fiction	B
French children's literature	B
German children's literature	B
Works about children's literature	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is less than adequate to support teaching of children's literature at the freshman-sophomore level. Though it does not need to be comprehensive, it does need to contain enough material to enable a class of fifty students each to select ten or so titles to illustrate an individual project. The materials in the collection are good and well selected; the weakness is in quantity of materials. The presence of the collection of older children's literature in the Department of Special Collections helps to strengthen the main collection of more contemporary items. The library's collection of supporting materials--histories, biographies, bibliographies and critical studies--is reasonably good. Periodical holdings in this area need strengthening.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

CLASSICS

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in the Department of Classics and in related disciplines in the university. The interests of the Department of Classics include Greek and Latin language and literature, ancient art and archeology, and classical culture (history, philosophy, religion, mythology, social life, etc.). The department offers an undergraduate degree in classical antiquity and in classical languages, and a program leading to the Master of Arts. Other departments whose interests widely overlap those of the Department of Classics include, but are by no means limited to, Philosophy, Religious Studies, History of Art and Linguistics. In addition, the collection makes available books and information on classical languages, literature and culture to the entire university community and to all the residents of Kansas.

For ease of use, this collection policy statement is divided into four parts:

I. Greek language and literature
II. Latin language and literature
III. Classical archeology
IV. Classical culture

I. Greek Language and Literature

Purpose

See the general statement of purpose above.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Greek is the primary language of collection, with the emphasis on Classical, Hellenistic and New Testament Greek. Editions of texts with introduction, notes and critical apparatus in English, French, German, Italian, Greek and Latin are acquired; editions with such matter in other languages are acquired only selectively. English translations of literary works are acquired, but not "ponies" and "cribs." Translations of Greek literary works into other languages are acquired only if they are of particular significance. Critical works are acquired in English, French, German, Italian and Latin, and in other languages only if they are of significance and English translations are not available. English translations of critical works are acquired as well as the originals.

Chronological Guidelines

The Libraries collect materials in and about Greek language and literature from their beginnings to the present day. The main emphasis is on the Classical period (8th century to 3rd century B.C.) and the Hellenistic period (ca. 300 B.C. to ca. 150 B.C.). Purchasing in Byzantine Greek literature is selective, and purchasing in modern Greek language and literature is at present minimal, except for literary works translated into English.

Geographical Guidelines

The Libraries' collecting interests encompass ancient Greece, the Hellenistic world, the Byzantine Empire and modern Greece.

Treatment of Subject

Greek literature: Texts from all periods are acquired in scholarly editions, in bilingual editions, and selectively in translation. Critical works, general and of particular periods, genres, movements, authors and individual works are acquired, as are biographies of literary figures and studies of their backgrounds and influences. Dictionaries of literary personages, works and movements, bibliographies, general and specific, and concordances and lexicons of individual authors and works are collected. Anthologies, selections and editions intended as high school or undergraduate texts are selected for inclusion on their particular merits. Popular treatments of literary topics are acquired selectively.

Greek language: The Libraries acquire dictionaries (extensively monolingual, Greek-English and English-Greek; selectively other bilingual; extensively historical and etymological) of Greek at all periods and from all parts of the Greek-speaking world. Histories of the language, studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary and etymology, and examples of the language at various periods and from various places are widely collected (but see the limitation on Modern Greek above under Chronological Guidelines).

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. The Libraries aim at almost complete coverage of current English-language periodicals in this area and a wide selection in French and German, a narrower selection in other languages. Back files of most periodicals are acquired. Dissertations and theses, American and foreign, are acquired very sparingly, as are pamphlets and other ephemera. Festschriften are acquired according to their individual merits. Facsimiles of manuscripts are acquired in consultation with the Department of Special Collections. Reprints in book form are preferred to microforms.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones are of proven value. For works published before 1800 and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has 15th to 18th century editions of Greek authors, both in Greek and in translation, and of commentaries on Greek texts, especially scientific and historical. It is not strong in the poets and dramatists but rather in the scientists and, in the later period, the Byzantine historians. In manuscript, the department has a few Byzantine manuscripts and an interesting group of early commentaries on Aristotle as well as some medieval texts of Aristotle in Latin translation.

Related Subject Policy Statements

In addition to other sections of this Classics statement, see the following:

Department of Special Collections - Manuscripts I
Linguistics
History

Slavic and East European Studies (for Byzantine studies)
Religious Studies
Philosophy
Speech and Drama
Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Greek language	
Classical	D
Hellenistic	D
New Testament	C
Byzantine	B
Modern	B
Greek paleography	C
Greek literature	
Ancient	D
Hellenistic	C
Byzantine	B
Modern	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' collections show good breadth in classical Greek literature. Most major authors are represented, though not always in the best or most up-to-date editions. There are good backruns of many of the major journals in the field. Holdings in Greek literature of later periods are less good. Modern Greek, which does not need to be covered in depth, is very poorly provided for.

II. Latin Language and Literature

Purpose

See the general statement of purpose above.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Latin is the primary language of collection. Editions of texts with introduction, notes and critical apparatus in English, French, German, Italian, and Latin are acquired; editions with such matter in other languages are acquired only selectively. English translations of literary works are acquired, but not "ponies" and "cribs." Translations of Latin literary works into other languages are acquired only if they are of particular significance.

Critical works are acquired in English, French, German, Italian and Latin, and in other languages only if they are of great significance and English translations are not available. English translations of critical works are collected as well as the originals.

Chronological Guidelines

The Libraries collect works on and in Latin language and literature from their beginnings to the present day. The main emphasis is on the language and literature of the Golden and Silver Age, and on the Latin humanists of the renaissance. There is some emphasis on Latin patristic authors. Medieval Latin is collected primarily for the sake of medieval historians.

Geographical Guidelines

The Libraries collect materials from and about ancient Italy, the Roman Empire, and the Latin-writing world of the middle ages and renaissance.

Treatment of Subject

Latin literature: Texts from all periods are acquired in scholarly editions, in bilingual editions, and selectively in translation. Critical works, both general and of particular periods, genres, movements, authors and individual works are acquired, as well as biographies of literary figures and studies of their backgrounds and influences. Bibliographies, general and specific, dictionaries of literary personages, works and movements, and concordances and lexicons are collected. Anthologies, selections and editions intended primarily as undergraduate or high school texts are selected for inclusion on their individual merits. Popular treatments of literary topics are acquired selectively.

Latin languages: The Libraries acquire dictionaries (extensively, monolingual, Latin-English and English-Latin, historical and etymological; selectively, other bilingual) of Latin at all periods, and of Medieval and Renaissance Latin from all relevant countries. Histories of the language, studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary, etymology and examples of the language at various periods and from various places are widely collected. Works on the other ancient languages and dialects of Italy are added very selectively.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. The Libraries aim at almost complete coverage of current English-language periodicals in this area, and a wide selection in French and German, a narrower selection in other languages. Back files of most periodicals are acquired. Dissertations and theses, American and foreign, are acquired very sparingly. Pamphlets and other ephemera are normally not acquired. Festschriften are acquired according to their individual merits. Facsimiles of manuscripts are acquired in consultation with the Department of Special Collections. Reprints in book form are preferred to microtext.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones are of proven value. For works published before 1800 and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections actively collects classical to early modern Latin texts published in the 15th through the 17th centuries, with particular interest in the late medieval and renaissance authors. Strongest subjects are history, politics, grammar, theology, law, natural history, travel, art and economics, with some renaissance poetry and drama. Latin manuscripts (mainly 13th through 17th centuries) cover similar subjects, with additional strength in legal documents from Great Britain and Italy and in correspondence and reports of Vatican emissaries to Poland in the 16th century.

Related Subject Policy Statements

In addition to other sections of this Classics statement, see the following:

- Department of Special Collections - Manuscript Studies
- History
- Linguistics
- Religious Studies
- Education
- Philosophy
- Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Latin language	
Classical	C
Late Latin	C
Vulgar Latin	C
Medieval Latin	C
Renaissance Latin	C
Study and teaching	B
Latin paleography	
Latin literature	
Before 70 B.C.	C
Except Roman comedy (Plautus and Terence)	D
70 B.C. to A.D. 138 (Golden and Silver Ages)	D
After A.D. 138	
Late Latin	B
Medieval Latin	C
Renaissance Latin	D
Ancient languages and dialects of Italy	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' holdings show good breadth in classical Latin literature. Most of the principal authors are represented, though not always in the best or most recent editions. There are substantial back files of many of the most important periodicals in the field. Latin writers of later periods are not as well represented.

The areas most in need of reinforcements are those of renaissance humanism and Latin paleography, particularly of the renaissance period.

III. Classical Archeology

Purpose

See the general statement of purpose above.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of collection is English. Works in French, German and Italian are also acquired, in the original and in English translation if available. Works in other languages are added selectively: an English translation is preferred when available.

Chronological Guidelines

The Libraries' collecting interests embrace archeology from the earliest age of Greece to the last vestiges of the Roman Empire.

Geographical Guidelines

The Libraries acquire materials on the Graeco-Roman world, all areas influenced by classical antiquity, and all places where the artifacts of classical antiquity are now found in museums or in other settings.

Treatment of Subject

The Libraries acquire general works on the principles and techniques of archeology, with particular emphasis on those dealing with classical archeology. Histories of archeology and biographies of archeologists are acquired. Publications of archeological expeditions are acquired extensively, popular accounts of archeological expeditions more selectively, with particular emphasis on those containing accurate illustrations, whether drawings, photographs or plans. Catalogs of archeological objects in museums or in private collections, dictionaries of archeological terminology and of ancient sites, and bibliographies of the subject are acquired extensively.

Type of Material

Monographs, periodicals and publications of learned societies form the bulk of the collection. Publications of archeological expeditions, and catalogs of archeological collections, are of especial importance. Dissertations and theses are acquired sparingly, as are pamphlets, off-prints and other ephemera. Microtext is acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form: reprints in book form are preferred.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Though there is particular emphasis on materials produced since the beginnings of archeological excavation in the 19th century, accounts of earlier excavations are also collected. For works published before 1800, and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections: in most cases reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections holds both printed and manuscript accounts of travel in the classical world and of archeological investigation.

Related Subject Policy Statements

In addition to other sections of this Classics statement, see the following:

Art
History
Anthropology (for works on archeological techniques and principles)
Religious Studies (archeology of Jewish and early Christian communities)

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Classical archeology	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' holdings are reasonably adequate, with no outstanding strengths or weaknesses. The beginning of a good collection of official accounts of archeological expeditions exists. It needs to be maintained and strengthened. There is a need for more material on contemporary archeological techniques.

IV. Classical Culture

Purpose

This statement gathers under one umbrella specific subjects outside Greek and Latin language and literature and classical archeology which are of concern to students of classical antiquity. Among the subjects on which the Libraries provide material are the following:

Ancient philosophy
Religions of Greece and Rome and their empires
Judaism in the Graeco-Roman world
Christianity in the Graeco-Roman world
Personal and place-names in antiquity
Greek and Roman mythology
Sports and games in antiquity
Costume in antiquity
Festivals in antiquity
Travel and transportation in antiquity
Ancient economic, political and social history
Social classes in antiquity
Race relations in antiquity
Women in antiquity
Ancient law, especially Roman law
Greek and Roman education
Ancient music and musical instruments
Development of cities and towns in antiquity
Influence of classical literature on other world literature

Greek and Latin influence on English and other languages
Greek and Roman medicine
Greek and Roman science
Greek and Roman agriculture
Greek and Roman trades and manufactures
Food and drink in antiquity
Greek and Roman engineering
Greek and Roman warfare
History of the book in antiquity, including reading, writing and transmission of literature

Many of these subjects fall within the scope of other policy statements. For those subject areas not covered by other subject statements, the following policy is outlined.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of collection is English. Works in French, German and Italian are also acquired, in the original and in English translation if one is available. Works in other languages are acquired very selectively. (Works of ancient writers on these topics fall under the heading of Greek or Latin literature and are acquired in the original language and in translation.)

Chronological Guidelines

Works collected range in time from first-hand accounts and primary material from ancient times to present-day critical studies and accounts of continuing influences and discoveries.

Geographical Guidelines

The Libraries' collecting interests encompass the ancient Greek and Roman empires at their farthest extents, as well as all areas influenced at any time by Graeco-Roman culture.

Treatment of Subject

The library acquires primary source material (the works of ancient writers) and later critical works. Scholarly works are acquired extensively; good popular works are acquired selectively but still extensively. Works of fiction with accurate background information are acquired selectively. Works with authentic illustrations are especially collected.

Type of Material

Monographs form the bulk of the collection. There is material in periodicals of wider subject coverage, but there are few journals devoted specifically to these subjects in classical antiquity. Dissertations and theses are acquired sparingly, while pamphlets, off-prints and other ephemera are acquired only when appropriate. Microtexts are acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form: reprints in book form are preferred.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones have proven value. For works published before 1800 and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections: in most cases reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has strong holdings in medieval and renaissance texts on Roman law, ancient science and the rediscovery of the ancient world by the humanists. It has also some manuscripts of modern scholars on classical authors and subjects and reference works on ancient science, book production and cartography.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Potentially, most other collection policy statements are of concern to this area.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Classical culture, generally	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' holdings in these areas are reasonably adequate, with no outstanding strengths or weaknesses. They need to be maintained at least at their present level, and, as the teaching patterns of the Department of Classics stress classical culture even more, they need to be reinforced.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

CURRENT FICTION

Purpose

Current fiction (i.e., newly written and published for the first time) is purchased to support the teaching and research needs of the various language and literature departments, including the Creative Writing Program. Occasionally, specific titles are purchased at the request of other departments. In addition, this collection offers a representative sample of current publications to provide general cultural background for the university community and the residents of Kansas, and it preserves for future generations of library users a sample of each year's fiction. The collection also provides leisure reading, but this is not its prime purpose.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The language of collecting is almost entirely English. Foreign novels in English translation are collected; foreign novels in the original language are acquired at the recommendation of the department concerned. Translations of English novels into other languages are not acquired except for specific reasons.

Chronological Guidelines

This is essentially a collection of new writings. Collection policies for older works of fiction are subsumed in the policy statements for English Language and Literature.

Geographical Guidelines

Fiction from all over the world in English or translated into English is collected.

Treatment of Subject

The library collects representative examples of most types of currently published fiction. The works of well-known authors are collected extensively. Of other authors, representative works only are acquired. American and British fiction best sellers and novels by local authors are purchased. Science fiction, detective fiction, spy fiction, feminist fiction and the fiction of sport are added to the collection selectively. (For the first two categories, see also the statement on the Department of Special Collections below.) Collections of short stories indexed in Short Story Index are almost always purchased. (For critical works and other supporting material, see the statement on English Language and Literature.)

Type of Material

The collection is made up almost entirely of separately published novels and collections of short stories. Serial publications containing new fiction are acquired selectively. Hardbound editions are preferred to paperbound editions. For English or American fiction, an edition from the country of origin is strongly preferred. Since this is a collecting policy for current material, the question of reprints and microforms does not arise.

Date of Publication

This is a collection, by definition, of current materials. First editions are not specifically sought.

Other Resources

Lawrence Public Library

Kansas Collection (For local authors or authors of local interest, see under this heading in the English Language and Literature statement.)

The Department of Special Collections has a large collection of science fiction magazines and paperbacks which is kept current by gifts from local collectors and by gifts of hardbound review copies from the Science Fiction Writers of America, supplemented by purchases from gifts funds. Fantasy literature is retained if received but is not actively sought.

Related Subject Policy Statements

English Language and Literature

Women's Studies

The various language and literature statements

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Current fiction in general	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is representative rather than complete. Its strength lies in novels which have received critical acclaim. Its weakness lies in a lack of the more popular novels. It also lacks short stories, both in anthologies and in collections by single authors, including many of the collections indexed in Short Story Index.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Purpose

The purpose of the Asian studies collection is to support ongoing and anticipated academic programs at the graduate and postgraduate levels relating to Asian studies in the humanities and social sciences with especial referenct to the activities of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures and the East Asian Studies program.

Concurrent with emphases on academic programs, the collection's major interests focus on anthropology, art history, geography, history, language and literature, philosophy, religion, political science, sociology, and theater. Encompassing works in Chinese, Japanese, Korean as well as English and other western languages, East Asian Studies collections provide resource materials needed for a pursuit of independent scholarly investigations. In addition to being both a teaching and a research collection, the library facilitates the development of a higher consciousness on matters Asian both here at the university and in the state of Kansas.

The East Asian Studies collection is a practical, working collection; therefore, the aim is not to collect exhaustively or to provide a "well-rounded collection," but to build extensive strength where academic needs are found.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Chinese and Japanese materials are collected for the East Asian Library, with English, French and German works on Asia collected primarily for the general Watson Library collection. Korean and other Asian languages are not actively acquired.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection includes materials about all chronological periods.

Geographical Guidelines

The core of Asian studies is East Asian Studies (China, Japan, Korea). South East Asia (Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, etc.) as a whole is studied by itself and in relation to Japan and China.

Treatment of Subject

Reference works on all subjects, including bibliographies and dictionaries in science and technology, are acquired. Publications in both Chinese and Japanese will be selectively added to the East Asian Studies collection on the basis of their contribution to continuing academic programs and to provide an overview of the East Asian area. All scholarly contributions in English on China and Japan will be considered for acquisition.

Type of Material

The collection consists of many types of material, including books and periodicals (monographs, serial publications, encyclopedias, dictionaries, gazetteers, handbooks and collected works), atlases and maps, government documents, pictures and ephemera (including drawings, art prints and photographs), microfilms, newspapers, pamphlets and propaganda materials (including publications by foreign-language presses of Asian communist countries).

Date of Publication

Both current and retrospective works will be acquired, but the emphasis is on current publications. No preference will be given to editions over reprints, microforms, Xeroxed copies, etc.

Other Resources

The Center for Research Libraries holds a limited number of Asian newspapers and serials, as well as some Japanese archives in microforms. As a rule, the materials known to be held in the Center for Research Libraries will not be purchased for the KU library. 16th to 18th century accounts of Asia (travelers' reports and Jesuit relations) as well as some rare books and manuscripts in Chinese and Japanese are available in the Department of Special Collections. Travelers' reports are actively collected by the department.

Other Considerations

While duplicate purchase is consciously avoided, translated works into English of books already in the Libraries in original languages are acquired on a selective basis. Materials in western languages on Asia are located in the main stacks, reference and Art Library collections. Vernacular materials in Chinese, Japanese and Korean on all subjects are located in the East Asian Library. English publications from Asian countries on science are sent directly to the Science Library.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

(Letters within parentheses indicate the level of the present collection; letters without parentheses indicate the desired level in the light of clientele and programs served.)

	Collecting Level
Anthropology: social anthropology, ethnology, archeology and folklore	(B) C
Art and architecture: fine arts, crafts, religious and traditional architecture of historical and artistic value	(C) D
Business and economics: historical treatment, statistical works	(A) B
Education	(A) A
Geography: local histories, descriptions and travel accounts	(B) C
History: China (before the Ming Dynasty)	(C) D
(Ming and Ching Dynasties)	(D) D
(Republican to present)	(C) D
Japan (before the Meiji Restoration)	(C) D
(Meiji Restoration to the present)	(C) D
Korea (general)	(A) B
Language and literature:	
Linguistic works in Chinese and Japanese	(B) C
Traditional and contemporary Japanese and Chinese literature	(C) C
Other Asian literature in western languages	(A) A
Philosophy	(B) C
Political science and government: including Japanese and Chinese government documents	(B) C
Religion	(B) C

	Collecting Level
Sociology	(B) C
Theater: traditional theater and dance of China, Japan and Korea	(B) C

Strengths and Weaknesses

See the letter codes in parentheses compared with those without in "Levels of Collecting Intensity" above.

Eugene Carvalho
Bibliographer

ECONOMICS

Purpose

This collection development policy defines the parameters used by the Economics bibliographer in selecting the books and periodicals for the University of Kansas Library. An evaluation of the current strengths and weaknesses of the collection is included.

The goal of collection development activity in economics is to build the finest collection possible within the guidelines of the policy and the financial resources available.

The economics collection is designed to support the following degree programs of the Department of Economics: B.A., B.A.-Honors (research paper), M.A. (optional thesis), M.A./J.D. (no thesis), and Ph.D. The economics collection also supports the research needs of economics faculty, the library needs of students from other departments and schools who take courses in economics as electives and distribution requirements, as well as faculty from other fields whose research concerns economic problems. The needs of library users other than faculty or students will be considered as these needs become apparent.

In addition to these immediate concerns, the collection is also intended to be sufficiently comprehensive so that future changes in the direction of faculty interests and curriculum will always have some library materials to support them.

The discipline of economics contributes to studies in many other fields. At the University of Kansas, these include anthropology, business, geography, history, sociology, urban planning and social welfare. Bibliographers in these areas have the primary responsibility for collecting those economics-related materials of particular interest to their respective fields, but the Economics bibliographer collaborates as necessary.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The collection includes English and other western European languages, particularly French and German. Other languages are collected by the area studies bibliographers (Slavic, East Asian, and Spain, Portugal and Latin America).

Chronological Guidelines

Collecting reflects the chronological interests of economics authors.

Geographical Guidelines

The focus is on the United States and western Europe, but other areas also are collected as the literature warrants. The area studies bibliographers acquire some foreign-language materials in their respective areas.

Treatment of Subject

The predominant collecting emphasis is on theoretical works and on published research. A small selection of textbooks is acquired, but only for the purpose of documenting the textbook literature, not for supplanting the student's need to purchase required texts. Popularizations generally are not collected. In selecting the particular books and periodicals to be acquired, the advice and assistance of the faculty is essential and is actively solicited.

Type of Material

The most actively sought publications are monographs and periodicals; conference proceedings receive somewhat less emphasis. Not collected under the purview of this collection development statement are government and international agency documents, dissertations and working papers. Exceptions include the theses, dissertations and Economics Department working papers written at the University of Kansas, which are collected.

Date of Publication

Most materials are obtained when published. An active program of retrospective purchasing has been pursued for some years, however, and will continue as funds are available. Such acquisitions are added to the already distinguished holdings in the history of economic thought (economics written by economists) and social history (economics written by noneconomists).

Other Resources

After the main collection, the Government Documents Department is the most important source of economics information in the library. Of particular interest is the economic data collected and published by the United States Departments of Commerce, Labor and Treasury and the independent regulatory commissions. The publications of several international agencies, including the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Labor Organization among others, are also of importance. Supplementing the department's holdings are the collections of state and foreign national public documents available through interlibrary loan from the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago. In the Spencer Research Library, the Department of Special Collections maintains a large and excellent collection of materials printed before 1800, including approximately 12,000 volumes in the history of economic thought and in economic history. The Department also houses some notable economics manuscript collections.[1]

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other subject policy statements of special interest to economics clientele include Mathematics, History, Social History and Business Administration. The primary collecting activities in these areas are carried out by the bibliographers assigned to them.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Agricultural economics (not collected; consult the Kansas State University Library)	
Applied economics supporting doctoral studies (economic growth and development, economic systems and comparative economics, economic planning, international economics, labor economics, money and banking, public finance, resource economics, urban economics)	D

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[1] Manuscript strengths are in Italian financial records (banks and family businesses, 15th-18th centuries), British government financial records (particularly

	Collecting Level
Applied economics not supporting doctoral studies (engineering economics, health care economics, industrial organization, transportation economics, welfare economics)	C
Econometrics and mathematical economics	E
Economic geography--see the Geography collection development policy statement	
Economic history	D
Economic statistical data (national accounts, foreign trade, government finance, etc.; most of this material is collected by the Government Documents Department)	A
Economic theory (macroeconomics, microeconomics)	E
Economics bibliography	E
Economics biography	E
Economics research methodology	D
History of economic thought	E
Regional economic history (consult Kansas Collection)	

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection has been evaluated within the guidelines of the collection development policy and against the criteria of quality implied by the goal of building the finest collection possible. The extent to which the collection satisfies current user demand and the availability of financial resources have been considered, but generally have not been decisive factors in the evaluation.

17th and 18th centuries), and in records of various trading companies, such as the East India Company. There are also records of several private merchants in international trade, mainly English and in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The reference collection. The economics reference collection is generally very good. It includes the printed catalogs of the important economics collections, the major indexes and bibliographies, and a good selection of dictionaries, directories and other reference books.

The Government Documents Department, although organizationally not a part of the Reference Department, nevertheless is unquestionably the greatest strength in the library's economics reference collection (see Other Resources above). The reason is that most important economics reference materials are public documents issued by the agencies of the United States government and certain foreign governments and international organizations. The department is a regional depository for United States documents, and collects widely in United Nations and international agency publications as well. It has been estimated that 25 percent of the department's 600,000-item collection is concerned with economic or business topics.

The periodical collection. The economics periodical collection is very good. It was evaluated by comparing our holdings with seven recent lists of titles taken from periodical indexes, published bibliographical guides and empirically derived rankings. Of the approximately 400 unique titles included in these lists, the library has current subscriptions to about 255. These include virtually every established, scholarly title in the field. For example, in one list of 81 current titles ranked according to prestige by economists, the library has current subscriptions to all but two.[2]

Another measure of the unusual strength of this collection is the number of titles for which we have complete holdings from Volume 1, Number 1, to present. Of the list of 81 titles previously mentioned, we have complete runs of 66 (82%), including the 27 most prestigious ones, some of which were founded in the last century.

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[2] Of the approximately 145 listed titles the library does not have, only 15 appeared on more than one list, and only four on more than two. This indicates that, while even the most obscure title may be important to a particular user, there is little agreement among the experts as to which of these titles are of the greatest general interest. Acquisition of these titles, therefore, would not seem to be urgently necessary at this time.

In addition to these 255 listed titles, the library also receives approximately 275 other economics serials, reflecting the particular interests of economics faculty at this university.[3] All subdisciplines of economics are well represented, but the great strength of the collection is in titles devoted to the history of economic thought and to economic theory and analysis. The holdings in agricultural economics are, of course, less comprehensive, and the library subscribes to only a fraction of the large number of titles in development economics which are primarily concerned with the local issues of various economies. About one-sixth of the titles received are in foreign languages, principally west European.

The development of a fine economics periodical collection at the University of Kansas represents a commitment to excellence, not just to adequacy. To prevent the quality of this collection from eroding, funding for new economics periodicals must be maintained at least at its present level, with appropriate increases to offset inflation.

The book collection. The economics and business collection consists of an estimated 135,000 volumes, including bound periodicals, but not including government documents or the substantial holdings in rare books, special collections, regional history, microform editions or non-Roman alphabet collections.[4] The collection is increased by about 3000 monographs and 1000 bound periodical volumes each year.[5]

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[3] The library receives a total of approximately 21,000 serial titles.

[4] The library's total collection of books and bound periodicals numbers 1.7 million volumes, not including government documents, microforms or manuscripts.

[5] The library's total collection of books and bound periodicals increases by 65,000 volumes per year.

However, a serious problem in using the collection is that approximately 50,000[6] (38%) of the 135,000 volumes are located in Watson Library's east sub-basement, an area not open to the public. Compounding the difficulty is that, of these 50,000 volumes, only 2000 are fully cataloged. The rest are represented in the card catalog only by author. Books that are not fully cataloged are frequently hard to find and constitute a considerable flaw in the overall value of the collection.

With respect to quality, although a full evaluation has not yet been performed, the preliminary impression is one of great strength throughout the collection. In particular there is considerable evidence that the history of economics (history of thought) collection is among the very best anywhere. In 1971, it received international recognition as one of six major collections on the subject in the United States.[7] Detailed examination[8] of the history of economics holdings has since revealed a collection that is extraordinarily large, well-developed, and possessed of many rare titles--a collection with very few peers.[9] It is nothing less than an international, scholarly legacy which the universtiy and the library have a responsibility to maintain. Regrettably, much of the collection remains unknown, uncataloged, and stored under conditions contributing to its disuse.

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[6] These include 25,800 John Crerar and 22,400 brieflisted volumes.

[7] This opinion was given by R.D.C. Black in his chapter on the "History of Economic Thought" (in Fletcher, J. (Ed.) The Use of the Economics Literature. Hamden, Conn.: Archon Books, 1971, pp. 190-191). Black is professor and head of the Department of Economics, Queen's University, Belfast. The other major collections he mentions are at Harvard, Columbia, Yale, Chicago, and Newberry.

[8] Early in 1978, the holdings at the University of Kansas were evaluated against the acknowledged standard of achievement in the field: the collections of the Harvard University Libraries. The most famous of these is the Kress Library of Business and Economics, which contains only materials published before 1850. Within this limit, Kress has undoubtedly the finest holdings in the country. And yet, in comparison to a recent bibliography of 52 "economic bestsellers before 1850" (compiled at Kress), Kansas was found to own at least half as many first editions (13) and about two-thirds as many other editions (167) as Kress. This, together with additional holdings in the Department of Special Collections of more than 12,000 other pre-1800 economics titles, is probably sufficient to

Jim Neeley
Bibliographer

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qualify Kansas as the third largest pre-1850 collection in the United States, behind Harvard and Columbia.

However, the evolution of economic thought, unlike the imprints in the Kress Library, did not terminate at 1850. Kansas, unlike Harvard, saw no reason to emphasize only titles published before that date. In fact, most of the collecting done at Kansas was in titles published after 1850 (and before 1950). In these post-1850 titles lie the greater scholarly resources in Kansas' history of economics collection.

Only half of these post-1850 titles are included in Harvard's economics holdings. (Of those not owned by Harvard, 42 percent also are not listed in the National Union Catalog Pre-1956 Imprints, and another 30 percent are shown as held by only three or fewer other libraries.) By comparison, four-fifths of Harvard's holdings in similar titles are available at Kansas. Even allowing a generous margin for error, the result is still that Kansas owns more of Harvard's holdings in the history of economics after 1850 than Harvard does of Kansas'. There is only one conclusion: Kansas' collection is at least as good as the best, and quite possibly better. Kansas' collection of the works of the 19th century French economist Jean Baptist Say and the collection of general histories of economics are thought to be unequaled anywhere in the world.

The history of economics collection is the work of Professor Emeritus Richard S. Howey, Economics Department Book Chairman since 1930.

[9] This judgment was recently endorsed by Mr. Kenneth E. Carpenter, Curator of the Kress Library of Business and Economics at Harvard University, who used

the Kansas economics collection for his own research in May, 1978, and who afterwards wrote a brief evaluation of the collection. Among his comments were the following:

> The collections which are traditionally thought of as the three greatest in the history of economics are Kress at Harvard, Goldsmiths' at the University of London, and Seligman at Columbia. Another great collection, much less known, is at Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo; it is made up of the libraries of the economist, Carl Menger, and the American collector, Burt Franklin. Kansas clearly has another great but little known collection.
>
> It is difficult for me to comment on the strengths and weaknesses of the Kansas collection for all periods and countries, since I worked mainly on the period from 1750 to 1850 and particularly on continental publications. My work did, however, reveal that Kansas and Kress are the two most international of the collections. Only at Kress and Kansas, and at Minnesota (before 1800) can the researcher find much in languages other than English, French, and German. The Portuguese holdings are outstanding, perhaps better than in Kress, but there are also many books in the Scandinavian languages, in Italian and in Spanish not to be found elsewhere in this country.
>
> It is clear that in the last decades both Kress and Kansas have in large part been following the same acquisitions policy. Both Professor Howey and curators of Kress have responded to the decline in the availability of English-language books and to their increase in price by emphasizing breadth of language coverage. Historians of economics have not similarly broadened their interests. They continue to work on a relatively small number of economists. Inevitably, they will eventually take a broader approach; and when they do, they will find that the resources have been made available at Kansas and Harvard.
>
> In one respect, Professor Howey did what Kress, with its 1850 cutoff date, could not do. He also collected the post-1850 economic literature with the same breadth of approach as the earlier. His constant attention seems to me to have resulted in a collection of post-1850 literature that is unmatched elsewhere.

EDUCATION

General Comment

The primary purpose of collection development in the field of education is to support the instructional and research programs of the School of Education. These include all levels of study from the B.A. and teacher certification programs through the Ph.D. degree. The secondary purpose is to support the teaching and research needs of faculty and students of other departments whose programs include particular aspects of education. Departments whose interests overlap with those of the School of Education are Sociology, Social Welfare, Psychology, Speech and Drama, Human Development and Family Life, American Studies, Philosophy, History and Anthropology. Collection activities in these subjects also support many of the needs of students and faculty in the School of Education.

I. Administration, Foundations and Higher Education

Purpose

This collection supports the Administration, Foundations and Higher Education program which seeks to train people for educational leadership. Undergraduate work includes courses in the history of American education, educational administration, and theory and philosophy of education. The department offers graduate degrees through the Ph.D. level in each of three areas: administration and supervision for elementary school, secondary school and public service personnel; social and philosophical foundations of education; and higher education, including administration of colleges and universities.

Course work in educational administration includes planning and management, educational finance, organizational theory, supervision of instruction, curriculum planning and development, policy and politics, and the development of educational facilities. Course work in higher education includes history of higher education, government and administration, curriculum planning and development, program evaluation, characteristics of college students, and college teaching as a profession. School business administration and organizational theory are supported in part by the business administration collection, and systems theory by the social sciences collections. The foundations area is concerned with promoting educational leadership through a broad examination of educational theory and its application to practice here and abroad. Because students need sources in many disciplines which border on educational practice and theory (sociology, social philosophy, futurology, anthropology of education, history as it relates to education), they will frequently draw on related subject collections. Foundations studies also comprise a wider range of chronological, geographical and language interests than do most other areas of education. Included in the department's offerings are courses in comparative education, which views educational systems in a world perspective. Practice and theory of past cultures is also of interest and includes educational theory and practice in Greece and Rome, in Europe (particularly the 19th and 20th centuries) and in present day Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Works on educational theory, educational philosophy and comparative education are collected selectively in western European languages. Translations are preferred.

Chronological Guidelines

The majority of the materials collected pertain to the 20th century, particularly the present decade, since the chief emphasis is on current practice and theory, and also on those aspects of past practice and theory which are still influential at the present time. Writings of major theorists and reformers of the 19th and early 20th centuries are more assiduously collected than those of earlier writers.

Geographical Guidelines

Emphasis in the collection is on the U.S. school system and American educational practice and theory, with less interest in British thought and practice. Works on broader topics (general history of British education and of British universities, British theory and practice, broader social aspects of education in Britain) are collected, but not works on such special topics as histories of particular public schools in a short period, teaching of particular subjects in British schools and British professional exams. Materials about present practices in other European countries and in Asia, Latin America and Africa are collected selectively, as are histories of education in those areas. Preference is given to material which treats broader aspects in particular countries or which compares or provides information useful to comparative studies of the educational systems of various countries.

Treatment of Subject

Texts appropriate for upper division and graduate studies are collected, but preference is given to scholarly works not intended as texts. Biographies of influential educators are acquired. Popular biographies and popular histories of education are not generally added. The collection seeks popular treatments dealing with education in the social context on a selective basis (e.g., contemporary student movements and current educational experiments). Histories of schools and of universities are acquired very selectively as are works of local interest.

Type of Material

All major journals in the fields of administration, foundations and higher education should be acquired, inlcuidng serials and series of national societies and institutions. Monographs and periodicals of local societies and of state agencies will be sought more selectively, as will periodicals published abroad and periodicals on highly specialized topics.

The ERIC microfiche subscription provides a great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions and unpublished reports of research. In most cases ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated by purchase of hard copy. (Substantial bibliographies or heavily used titles may require duplication.)

In respect to reference works, the collection includes all periodical indexes as well as basic bibliographies, abstracts, dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and guides, and sufficient directories and statistical compilations for the performance of reference services.

Theses and dissertations are not generally collected; when they are purchased microfilm is preferred.

Government documents are important in the field of education and particularly useful in the study of educational administration and of comparative education. UN, UNESCO, OECD and U.S. documents are collected by the Government Documents Department, state documents by the Kansas Collection. Documents of foreign gevernments pertaining to education are acquired very selectively.

Date of Publication

Collecting activity emphasizes current imprints, along with retrospective materials in current editions or reprints.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections houses several collections which contain materials of interest to students of educational history and foundations. The Summerfield Collection of Renaissance and Early Modern Books (continental Europe to 1700), the various 18th century collections (especially the English and French Revolutionary collections), the P. S. O'Hegarty Collection (Ireland and England to about 1950), the general rare books collection, the manuscripts collection, and the Children's Collection (late 18th to early 20th centuries, mainly English and American), all contain sources of interest to the educational historian. The Kansas Collection has many resources pertaining to the social and cultural history of Kansas as well as documents from the Kansas Department of Education. In addition, the Gerritsen Collection (available in microform in the Microforms Department in Watson) contains materials on the history of the education of women.

The Center for Research Libraries in Chicago has a collection of publications of state departments of education. These are available for indefinite loan to our students and faculty.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See the policy on **Business** for collection policies relating to administrative theory and organization.

See the subsection on Special Education for collection policies relating to administration of programs for exceptional children and the Health, Physical Education and Recreation subsection for collection policies relating to administration of physical education programs.

See the Counseling subsection for more information on college and university counseling services.

See the Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies policy for more information about education in Latin America.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
History of education	
Works pertaining to the history of education in all periods; very selective coverage of specialized materials (i.e., works limited to a short time span or small local area); collect histories of education in specific countries, but with preference to those which cover extended time spans and countries in Europe and Latin America; very selective collecting of histories of institutions, major schools preferred	C
Except 19th and 20th century education history, especially U.S.	D
Educational theory	
Theoretical writings of educators and of educational theorists from ancient times to the present day	C
More inclusive collecting of 19th and 20th century theorists and especially of writers whose ideas still have influence on present American practice or anticipate present trends	D
The junior high school	
See Curriculum and Instruction section	
The communinity junior college	
Function, history and development, administration, curricula, relations to other units of the educational system	D
Teacher education	
Emphasis on American practices and trends	D
Higher education	
Works on history and philosophy of higher education, administration, finance, fiscal planning,	

	Collecting Level
facilities planning, research programs, curricular development and program evaluation, support services, evaluation of college teaching, studies of the college student, statewide development, and governance structure	
More inclusive collecting of works in these areas relating to U.S. practice and on recent history and present status of particular U.S. institutions	D
Comparative education (except Latin America)	
Works comparing not only educational systems but also the sociological context in which schools operate; cross-cultural influences affecting education; works on the school systems of other countries, especially France, Germany, England, USSR, Latin America and the People's Republic of China	C
Latin America is a special emphasis (much of this material is collected by the area studies bibliographer for Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies)	D
School laws and legislation	
Emphasis on U.S. law as it applies to elementary, secondary and post-secondary education, especially Kansas law	D
National and state supervision of education	
Works on the development and functions of state and national administrative agencies and professional organizations in relation to education	D
Educational administration	
Functions and roles of administrative personnel; also works on the theory of	

	Collecting Level
administration as related to educational organizations, on quantitative techniques in educational administration (systems analysis techniques), on personnel administration, on educational facilities planning and administrative behavioral and fiscal planning, and on business administration principles as applied to education; also politics and policy at local, state, and national levels	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection demonstrates strength in general histories of education and histories of American education, especially those about the modern period. We do lack some older standard works on education in Greece and in the medieval period.

The library has a nearly complete collection of the works of major philosophers and theorists of the past, but lacks an occasional commentary. (Again works on the Greek and medieval theorists are more scarce than commentaries on later thinkers.) Standard works on school administration are well covered in the collections. When the library is lacking a useful item in this area, it is usually the publication of a society or institute. Thought should be given to picking up publications of such groups as the Educational Facilities Laboratory and the Center for Advanced Study of Education Administration when these are not included in the ERIC microfiche subscription.

In the field of higher education the library has a fairly good collection of scholarly works from trade and university presses. As with administration, the library lacks some useful annual publications and newsletters of national organizations (e.g., the American Educational Research Association's *Annual Meeting Paper and Symposium Abstracts*, and the newsletter of the Education Commission of the States, *Higher Education in the States*).

Fugitive publications are a problem when they are not fully covered by ERIC. Examples include several important report series from such organizations as the American Council on Education and the American College Testing Program, which were purchased into the early 70's, then dropped. Most of these are, in fact, available on ERIC microfiche, but occasional reports listed in RIE are not available on microfiche. The library should make some efforts to pick up these strays.

Also lacking are master plans of states, most of which were not widely distributed. The collection lacks even the best known of these--the New York and California master plans, both published in the early sixties. (We do have the more recent revisions on ERIC microfiche, as well as some microfiche of smaller state and institutional plans and the College Self-Study Institutes published by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.)

A weakness which is more easily remedied occurs among journals pertaining to higher education. Most of the titles which are lacking have to do with innovation in higher education and with student services (admissions, placement, counseling). Collections in the areas of international and comparative education are at the recommended level. The strongest area is Latin American education, probably because of the efforts of the area studies (Spain, Portugal and Latin America) librarian. but in this area some work is needed to qualify the collection as "D" level.

II. Counseling and Educational Psychology and Research

Purpose

Counseling--programs and relationships:

This collection supports the new graduate program in Counseling and the programs of the Department of Educational Psychology and Research. Counseling is entirely a graduate program. Within the School of Education, Counseling works closely with the Educational Psychology and Research Department and with Special Education in the training of school counselors. The emphasis in the department's program is on developmental counseling. Types of counseling involved include career guidance, school counseling, affective and value counseling, and family counseling. Basic background course work covers counseling theory and techniques, personality theory, learning theory, interest and aptitude measurement, and group process and theory. Collection development in counseling is shared with the Psychology Department, as well as with other departments in the School of Education. Course work in group dynamics and in personality organization is offered by both the Counseling and Psychology Departments, and there is much overlapping of interest in all aspects of human behavior and development. Materials on clinical aspects of counseling should be collected primarily by the Psychology Department. Responsibility for collecting materials on quantitative methods, research design, and group dynamics should be shared with the Psychology Department and the Department of Educational Psychology and Research.

Educational psychology and research--programs and relationships: Survey courses in educational psychology and educational measurement are the chief offerings for undergraduate students. Advanced course work in educational psychology and research emphasizes the areas of cognition, personality development, psychology of learning, developmental and instructional psychology, statistics, measurement and evaluation, research methods, psychology of early education, and selected aspects of social psychology. Much of the material, especially in clinical psychology, needed by students in educational psychology is also needed by students in the Psychology Department, which should take primary responsibility for purchasing titles in clinical psychology.

Educational Psychology and Research, Counseling, and Special Education all share interests in measurement as it applies to psychological testing and intelligence testing, and in education of the gifted and talented.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the principal language of the collection. Basic works of European theorists are collected in the original language whenever an adequate translation is not available--some German works in psychology, for instance, do not translate well into English.

Chronological Guidelines

Most of the material in counseling has been published within the last twenty years. Basic works in educational psychology extend back to the late 19th century and are collected. The emphasis of the collection is on current thought and practice.

Geographical Guidelines

Emphasis is on current U.S. practice. Works on British and European practice and theory are acquired more selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly works in the field are the principal staple of the collection. Upper-division college and graduate textbooks, and textbooks on specialized subjects in the field are acquired more selectively. Popular works and works intended for the guidance of parents are sought selectively.

Type of Material

All major journals in the field will be received, including serials and series of national societies and institutions, such as the American Personnel and Guidance Association. Monographs and periodicals of local societies will be acquired more selectively, as will periodicals published abroad and periodicals on highly specialized topics.

A great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions and unpublished reports of research is provided by the ERIC microfiche subscription. In most cases ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated by the purchase of hard copy. Exceptions are basic bibliographies, abstracts, dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and guides, and sufficient directories and statistical compilations for the performance of reference services.

Theses and dissertations are not generally collected; when they are purchased, microfilm is preferred.

Audio-visual materials, tests and test manuals are not collected, but bibliographies and reviewing sources for test and audio-visual media are collected.

Date of Publication

Current imprints, including retrospective materials in reprint or current editions, are collected.

Other Resources

The Special Education Library in Haworth Hall maintains a collection of diagnostic tests.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See the Mathematics policy for information on materials in statistical methods.

See the Special Education subsection for information on collecting materials in the psychology of exceptional children and testing of exceptional children.

See the Psychology policy for collecting policies in the area of clinical psychology and also for more information about quantitative methods, research design and group dynamics.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Counseling	
Counseling theory and technique: counseling theories; techniques such as role playing, interviewing, analysis of case materials; also includes works of professional problems--ethical and legal	D
School counseling and counseling programs: works on career development, values and affective counseling programs at the elementary and secondary school level and the place of such counseling/guidance programs in the school; includes works on program planning, problem situations and current issues	D
Student services in higher education: organization, administration and integration of student services in colleges (junior, community, and 4-year colleges and universities); very selective collecting of descriptions of particular programs	D
Vocational development: theories of vocational development and research resulting therefrom	D
Personality: works on the processes involved in personality development; personality theories and	

	Collecting Level
their application to counseling; also works on personality measurement	D
Abilities and aptitudes: theories of aptitudes and abilities and their application to research and practice	D
Theory and measurement of interest: works on interest theory; design, construction, application and interpretation of interest inventories	D
Group process: works on group process, including roles of leadership and of group members, process stages, etc.	D
Intelligence testing: see Educational Psychology and Research statement below	
Educational psychology and research	
Educational research: works on statistical methods, research methodology, program evaluation, research design	D
Educational psychology: psychology of learning, memory, motivation, affective and cognitive learning, perceptual behavior, group behavior and attitudes, application of psychological and learning theory to learning problems, including problems of exceptional children	D
Child study: child development, motor and psychical--preschool through adolescence; theory and research techniques for studying and evaluating child behavior; also relationships between children and parents and family interaction	[illegible]

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	Collecting Level
Educational measurement: measurement concepts and techniques (reliability, validity, standardization); theory, administration and interpretation of intelligence, and development and analysis of non-cognitive tests	D
Educational evaluation: theory and practice of evaluation as an aspect of experimental research	D
Creativity: theories and research on creativity, particularly in educational settings, and on psychology and education of gifted students	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

Most of the areas listed under Counseling need some attention in order to bring them to the assigned level. Holdings in the areas of personality development, learning theory and family relationships seem to be comparatively strong. Although we do have most of the standard works on school counseling, the collection lacks some standard works on counseling theory and practice, as well as several of the journals of the American Personnel and Guidance Association. Career/vocational counseling is a weak area.

The collection is relatively strong in the area of educational psychology, although there are weaknesses in the area of child development in the early (preschool) years and in the area of gifted children. The collection does have most of the scholarly monographs in educational psychology and in educational research methodology. Lacking are several important journals in measurement and evaluation. Also needed is improvement in holdings of institute and society publications, such as Educational Testing Service's newsletter, Education Recaps, or the research reports of the National Association of School Psychologists. The library should also consider subscribing to one of the commercial reporting service newsletters which report on current legislation and research projects in progress. Also helpful would be some improvement in the back runs of the big metropolitan dailies, which are important in documenting trends in education.

III. Curriculum and Instruction

Purpose

This collection supports the programs of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction which are primarily concerned with training teachers and curriculum directors. Many of the courses offered can be taken by both undergraduate and graduate students and pertain to teaching methodology in a particular curricular area at a given level. Curricular areas covered are language arts, English, science, social studies and mathematics. Higher-level course work focuses less on basic teaching methodology and more on such areas as theories of instruction and learning, classroom organization, curriculum design, organization and administration of curricular programs, and methods of evaluating classroom instruction.

Some of the more specialized curricular areas are upper-level undergraduate and graduate-level courses: e.g., teaching children's literature, remedial reading (including working with reading problems of minority children), teaching English as a second language.

The Department of Curriculum and Instruction shares an interest in learning-disabled students with the Department of Special Education. Interest in children's literature is shared with the English Department.

Learning centers outside the classroom setting are also a concern of this department: course work in organization and administration of language laboratories and school media centers is offered, as well as course work on the use of television, radio and audio-visual media. Graduate seminar courses focus on special problem areas in teaching in particular curricular areas (e.g., effective use of audio-visual media in science teaching, or methods of evaluating instruction of social studies).

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Important works in other western European languages are collected only when translations are not available. (Some materials in Spanish are utilized by students and faculty, but these are generally provided by the Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Area Studies program.)

Chronological Guidelines

The majority of the materials collected pertains to the twentieth century and chiefly to the present decade, since the emphasis is on current practice and theory and, secondarily, on those aspects of past practice and theory which are still influential at the present time.

Geographical Guidelines

Emphasis in the collection is on the U.S. school system and on American educational practice and theory. Material about present practices in other countries is collected selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly works and textbooks appropriate for upper division and graduate studies are collected, as are textbooks which treat more specialized subjects. Textbooks intended for elementary and secondary school students are collected by the Curriculum Laboratory (see Other Resources below). Works written by and for practicing teachers in the field are acquired selectively while works of a more popular nature are added very selectively and relate principally to the social context of schools (e.g., current educational experiments such as Montessori schools).

Type of Material

All major journals in the field should be acquired, including serials and series of national societies and institutions. Monographs and periodicals of local societies and state agencies should be collected more selectively, as should periodicals published abroad and periodicals on highly specialized topics. A great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions, curriculum guides and unpublished reports of research is provided by the ERIC microfiche subscription. In most cases ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated in hard copy. Exceptions are basic bibliographies and heavily used titles. In respect to reference works, the collection should include all periodical indexes as well as basic bibliographies, abstracts, dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and guides, and sufficient directories and statistical compilations for the performance of reference services. Theses and dissertations are not generally collected. When they are purchased, microfilm is preferred. Audio-visual materials are not acquired, but basic bibliographies of audio-visual media and sources reviewing tests are collected. Classroom materials and curriculum guides are collected by the Curriculum Laboratory (see Other Resources below) and not by the Libraries. Tests and test manuals are not sought. A collection of limited vocabulary readers is maintained. Although these are collected primarily for the use of foreign students, they are useful to students in Curriculum and Instruction as examples of curriculum materials available for teaching English as a second language. (See Applied English policy for more information about this collection.)

Date of Publication

Emphasis will be on current imprints, including retrospective materials in current editions and reprints.

Other Resources

A collection of more than 6,000 volumes of late 18th to early 20th century children's books is housed in the Department of Special Collections. The collection includes textbooks, picture books, and cautionary tales, as well as many early classics of children's literature. Emporia State University has a good collection of current children's literature, including books considered for the William Allen White book award, along with a more complete collection of works on school libraries than is available in the KU Libraries.

The Curriculum Laboratory in Bailey Hall has collections of classroom materials, including textbooks, instructors' manuals, audio-visual catalogs, workbooks, educational games, course outlines and curriculum guides from school systems around the country. Also collected selectively by the Curriculum Laboratory are mediated instructional packages for pre-service and in-service teacher education. The Curriculum Laboratory is maintained by the Curriculum and Instruction Department. Kansas State University in Manhattan, which has special interlibrary loan arrangements with the University of Kansas, has strengths in the fields of home economics education, agricultural education and business education.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See the Children's Literature statement for more information on collecting children's literature.

The Journalism policy and the Speech and Drama policy contain more information about collecting activities in the areas of radio and television.

See the Special Education subsection for policies relating to curriculum development and planning for exceptional and learning-disabled children.

The Health, Physical Education and Recreation subsection discusses collecting activities in the area of physical education curricula.

See the Visual Education subsection for information on collecting in art education.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Teaching theory and practice: experimental studies in teaching theory and practice and in teaching effectiveness, including evaluation of instruction; also studies of particular instructional modes, such as lecturing, discussion, personalized instruction, discovery learning, individualized instruction; methods of helping teachers improve instruction, including in-service training	D
Classroom organization: works on the effects of grouping practices, scheduling and records on instruction	C
More inclusive collecting of works on current trends (e.g., the open school); special interest in classroom organization at the primary level	D
Remedial teaching: works on remedial teaching of basic skills such as mathematics and English; special emphasis on work with minority children	D
School media centers and libraries: works on use of audio-visual aids, use of educational television and radio, administration of school media/library centers,	

	Collecting Level
and of language laboratories; also design of audio-visual materials	D
Teaching methodology as applied to curricular areas and grade levels: works on materials, objectives and methods of teaching social studies in elementary school, foreign language in the secondary school, etc.; broad subject emphasis: mathematics, science, social studies, common learnings, language arts	C
More inclusive coverage of critical studies of present practices and trends and of more specialized subject areas, such as teaching literature to children or adolescents and teaching art at the primary level	D
Curriculum development: works on curriculum design and implementation and the issues, practices and theories underlying curriculum design; development of special courses of study	D
Teaching reading: methods and materials for teaching reading skills, elementary through high school level; also, works on reading research and on teaching reading in content subjects; also, works on teaching pre-reading skills and teaching bilingual children	D
Teaching English as a second language: works on teaching English to foreign students and cultural minorities	D
Junior high and middle schools: works on the development of the junior high and middle schools in the U.S.--curricular organization,	

	Collecting Level
teaching techniques and activity programs, recent trends	D
Vocational education: programs at the elementary through the college level for training in various vocational areas	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection lacks some standard works on teaching modes and on teaching methods in basic subjects, especially in reading. The Libraries do have a good deal on teaching of reading, but this is a field in which more research and publication is done than in almost any other aspect of education. We also need to strengthen collection holdings of works on early childhood education and on junior high-middle school programs. The latter is an area to which the department plans to give more emphasis in the near future. Periodical holdings are fairly strong, but we do lack some useful journals pertaining to particular curricular areas such as journalism, the social sciences and reading. The collection is comparatively strong in the area of bilingual/bicultural education and in the area of school media centers.

IV. Health, Physical Education and Recreation

Purpose

The collection supports teaching and research in the fields of health, physical education and recreation. Undergraduate courses cover a wide range from health education and courses on recreation to teaching and coaching of specific sports at given grade levels. Health education and recreation are, in the main, undergraduate programs, but recreation may soon become a Master's level program. The department plans to offer graduate-level work in recreation for particular groups, such as handicapped and aged persons. Interest in this area is shared with the Special Education Department.

Course work in physical education at the graduate level involves the following specialties: administration of public school or university physical education programs, kinesiology, human biodynamics and physical education for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded. Until recently the department's doctoral program has been restricted to exercise physiology. However, the department now is planning to expand into the areas just listed and to offer work in sports psychology and in physical education in the elementary school as well. Interest in the latter area, especially as it relates to the primary grades, is shared with the Department of Curriculum and Instruction.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Emphasis lies on works in English. Works written in other languages will ordinarily be purchased only in English translation.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection focuses on the 20th century and principally on present practices.

Geographical Guidelines

Emphasis of the collection is on the United States school system, and American practice and theory. Works dealing broadly with physical education and with the place of sports and recreation in representative countries of Asia, Europe, Africa and South America are also included.

Treatment of Subject

Works of a scholarly nature and upper-division college and graduate textbooks are acquired, as are texts on specialized topics. Works on teaching techniques written by and for practicing teachers are acquired selectively, as are popular treatments relating to recreation and physical education in the social context. Popular histories of sports are seldom added. Juvenile biographies are not included and popular biographies of sports figures and dancers are sought very selectively. Sports manuals and rule books are acquired selectively. Clinical studies on treatment of sports injuries are generally not purchased, but are available at the University of Kansas Clendening Medical Center Library (see below). Works dealing with prevention of sports injuries, as well as works on exercise physiology, human biodynamics and kinesiology are acquired both for the Clendening Medical Center Library and for the Libraries (Lawrence campus).

Type of Material

Subscriptions to all major journals in the field are necessary, including series and serials of national societies and institutions. Monographs and periodicals of local societies and state agencies are acquired more selectively, along with periodicals published abroad and periodicals on highly specialized topics. A great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions, curriculum guides and unpublished reports of research is provided by the ERIC microfiche subscription. In most cases, ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated by the purchase of hard copy, except to provide basic bibliographies and heavily used titles. In respect to reference works, the collection includes all periodical indexes as well as basic bibliographies, abstracts, dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks, and guides, and sufficient directories and statistical compilations for the performance of reference services. Sports record books are collected very selectively. Theses and dissertations are not generally acquired. When they are purchased, microfilm is preferred. Audio-visual materials are not collected, but the collection includes bibliographies of audio-visual aids appropriate to various grade levels, and audio-visual reviewing sources. Classroom materials and curriculum guides are collected by the Curriculum Laboratory (see below). Government documents (i.e., United States, United Nations, UNESCO) in the field of physical education are collected by the Government Documents Department. Kansas state documents are acquired by the Kansas Collection.

Date of Publication

Emphasis is on materials published since 1960. When older material is purchased, reprints are as acceptable as original text.

Other Resources

The Curriculum Laboratory has collections of classroom materials, including textbooks, workbooks, educational games, course outlines and curriculum guides from school systems around the country. The Special Education Library in Haworth Hall has classroom materials for use with exceptional children, including some materials on physical activities and physical rehabilitation. Works on the physiology of exercise, kinesiology and prevention and control of sports injuries are collected by the science bibliographers.

Clendening Medical Center Library also has many titles in the areas of physiology of exercise, sports medicine and kinesiology, including some titles not available in the Science Library. Clinical studies on treatment of injuries are more often to be found at Clendening Library than in the Science Library.

Related Subject Policy Statements

For information about collection policy regarding administration per se, see the Administration, Foundations and Higher Education subsection above.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Sports manuals: works on skills and techniques involved in particular sports	B
History and comparative studies: works on the place of sports and recreation in society from ancient times to the present; collecting emphasis is on its place in representative countries of Asia, Africa, North and South America in recent times and on contemporary trends in this country	D
Recreational administration: includes organization of recreational programs, financing of programs, recreation personnel and facilities, cooperation with other agencies, and administration of camp programs; also includes special programs for groups such as the aged, handicapped and minority groups	D
Theory and philosophy of physical education: principles underlying school and college physical education programs and the philosophies on which they depend; collecting emphasis on contemporary U.S. thought and practice	C

	Collecting Level
Curriculum in physical education: methods of teaching and of coaching various sports, and teaching of sex education, drug education, health and safety education; includes works on content and methods appropriate to various age and grade levels	C
Special emphasis on development of physical education programs and curricula in the elementary school	D
Dance: works on techniques of movement in ballet and modern dance; also works on styles of movement in past periods	C
School health program: works on administration program development	C
Community health programs: general works on community health programs	C
Officiating of sports: works on officiating of both men's and women's sports	B
Physical education and fitness for handicapped children: works on conditioning and fitness programs for physically handicapped children; includes methods of instruction as well as development and administration of programs	D
Physical education for the mentally retarded: includes methods of teaching the mentally retarded, studies of physical characteristics and motor abilities of mentally retarded children, techniques for evaluation of the performance of the mentally retarded, development of curriculum in physical education for the mentally retarded	D
Physical fitness and exercise: works on the components of physical fitness and the use of various types of exercise in maintaining fitness in adults	C

	Collecting Level
Measurement and testing in physical education: includes materials for testing, analysis and interpretation of performance tests, tests of fitness and motor ability tests	C
Administration of physical education: includes curriculum design and program development, financing, administration of intramural athletics and purchase and care of equipment	D
Intramural sports: works on philosophy, organization, administration and financing of intramural and interschool athletics at the secondary and college/university level	D
Sports medicine: emphasis on principles and techniques for the prevention and control of injuries	C
Physiology of exercise and human biodynamics: works on the physiological and biochemical aspects of biogenetices, respiratory function, cardiopulmonary function and environmental stresses as they relate to exercise	D
Kinesiology: emphasis on application of kinesiology to teaching of movement skills	D
Psychology of sports: works on the psychology of team sports and of coaching	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection needs development in the areas of administration of physical education and sports programs at the secondary and university levels, and the physical education curricula at the elementary school level. Some development is also needed in the area of kinesiology. The collection in recreation is fairly good in respect to general works but somewhat spotty in regard to recreation programs for special groups. Probably all areas tagged at the D level need some work. Periodicals are of major importance in all these areas. The present subscription list is quite strong, but there are some gaps in back runs and a few omissions in society and association proceedings.

V. Special Education

Purpose

This collection supports teaching and research in the field of special education. The concern of the Special Education Department is to train people to work with mentally, physically or emotionally handicapped children, and with gifted children, both in regular classrooms and in special institutional settings. Much of the course work is at the advanced level, although undergraduates do take introductory courses on exceptional children in classroom settings. Besides courses on the psychology of exceptional children and teaching techniques useful with exceptional children, there are offerings in vocational programs for exceptional children, curriculum planning, and working with parents of exceptional children.

Special Education shares many interests (developmental psychology, learning disabilities, behavioral psychology, testing) with the Educational Psychology and Research Department and the Psychology Department. Also graduate degree programs in education of the deaf include courses offered by the departments of Special Education, Educational Psychology and Research, and Speech and Drama. Courses in phonetics and in speech and language development are offered by the latter department.

Much of the course work for students primarily interested in learning-disabled children, emotionally disturbed, and deaf or other physically handicapped children is offered at the University of Kansas Medical Center; whereas students interested in the mentally retarded and in vocational habilitiation do most of their work on the Lawrence campus.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Major works in other western European languages are collected only when good translations in English are not available.

Chronological Guidelines

The majority of the materials collected pertain to the 20th century and chiefly to the present decade, although works of major theorists and writers of the past also are sought.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection emphasizes thought and practice in the United States. Works about practices in Great Britain and other west European countries are purchased more selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Texts appropriate for upper division and graduate studies are collected, but preference is given to scholarly works not intended as texts. Popular treatments are not acquired. Works for the guidance of parents of exceptional children are sought very selectively.

Type of Material

All major journals in the field will be acquired, including serials and series of national societies and institutions. Monographs and periodicals of local societies and state agencies will be acquired more selectively, as will periodicals published abroad and periodicals on highly specialized topics. A great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions, curriculum guides and unpublished reports of research is provided by the ERIC microfiche subscription. ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated by the purchase of hard copy except in the case of heavily used titles or of substantial bibliographies. The collection will include all periodical indexes as well as basic bibliographies, abstract services, dictionaries, encyclopedias and guides in the field. Sufficient directories of special education personnel and services will be purchased to support the performance of reference serivces. Theses and dissertations are not generally collected. When they are purchased, microfilm is preferred. Classroom guides and curriculum guides are not acquired but are available in the Special Education Library (see below).

Date of Publication

Collecting activity focuses on current imprints, with retrospective materials collected only as current editions or reprints.

Other Resources

The Special Education Library (Haworth Hall) has classroom materials for use with exceptional children, especially tests, workbooks and games for teaching reading. It also maintains a collection of diagnostic tests and a collection for professional reading which relates principally to mentally retarded and to rehabilitation programs for the mentally retarded and physically disabled.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See the Educational Psychology and Research subsection of this policy for more information about collection policies in the areas of measurement and testing, and of creativity and gifted children. The Psychology policy contains more information on developmental psychology, human learning and intelligence testing with gifted children. See the Health, Physical Education and Recreation subsection of this policy for collection policies in the area of teaching physical education and recreation to exceptional children. See the Visual Arts subsection of this policy for policies regarding teaching art to exceptional children.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Exceptional children: works on the characteristics and psychology of exceptional children; includes general studies (incidence, classification, etiology of exceptionality) and studies of characteristics of particular groups (gifted, emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded, physically handicapped, deaf, learning disabled); school problems of particular groups receive a special emphasis, as does behavior analysis technique; works on the mentally retarded, in particular, are emphasized	D

	Collecting Level
Teaching methods as applied to teaching the exceptional: works on how to select and program materials for teaching exceptional children and on constructive behavior management procedures in the classroom; includes works on procedures a regular classroom teacher can use to give individual attention to exceptional children in the classroom; works on teaching the deaf receive a special emphasis, especially methods for teaching speech and language to deaf children	D
Speech defects: works on defects such as lisping and nasality, and especially on remedial procedures useful for classroom teachers; (responsibility for collection shared with the Speech and Drama bibliographer)	D
Curriculum planning for exceptional children: planning of curricular programs and development of curricular materials; also, planning of vocational guidance programs for exceptional children and of habilitative and rehabilitative programs	D
Working with parents of exceptional children: techniques of interviewing and working with parents, including professional and ethical problems involved	C
Administration and supervision of exceptional children's education: principles of administration, legal aspects, financing, program development, administration of special services and inprovement of instruction	D

	Collecting Level
Testing: administration and interpretation of intelligence (especially Stanford-Binet) tests and administration, and use of other tests for individual disabilities in planning developmental or corrective programs	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The library's collection of scholarly monographs in this field is quite substantial, especially in the areas of mental retardation and learning disabilities. There are some lacunae in society-published series, particularly in the 1960's. Much of this material is now available through ERIC microfiche; however, an occasional series is not well covered. The Bibliographic Series of the Council for Exceptional Children, for instance, has recently been dropped from the ERIC microfiche set and has not been purchased by the library in printed form. As for journals, the library does subscribe to a number of journals in special education, but is lacking several important general journals such as "Special Children," as well as a number of journals in the area of speech and hearing.

A question for future consideration is whether or not the library should undertake to purchase and service films and tape cassettes in this field: some of the material in this form is equivalent to specialized texts and is not available in printed form.

VI. Visual Arts Education

Purpose

The visual arts collection supports teaching and research relating to the training of art teachers for the schools, elementary through university level. Course requirements at the graduate level are tailored to the needs of participating students, with a major part of the course work taken in the School of Fine Arts. Students specializing in work with exceptional children will also take course work in special education. Materials on the teaching of art are purchased in cooperation with the Visual Arts Education faculty.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The collection is almost entirely in English. Works of foreign authors are ordinarily acquired in translation only.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection emphasizes writers from, and current practices in, the United States. Works concerning practices in Great Britain and Europe are collected very selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Works of a scholarly nature and upper-division college and graduate textbooks are acquired. Works on techniques and media written for practicing teachers in the field are collected selectively. Works of a more popular nature are not generally sought.

Type of Material

All major journals in the field will be acquired, including serials and series of national societies and institutions. Monographs and periodicals of local societies will be collected more selectively, as will periodicals published abroad. A great part of the coverage of fugitive publications, conference programs, program descriptions, curriculum guides and unpublished reports of research is provided by the ERIC microfiche subscription. In most cases, ERIC microfiche need not be duplicated by the purchase of hard copy. Exceptions include basic bibliographies and heavily used titles. The collection will include all periodical indexes and such bibliographies, abstracts, dictionaries, handbooks and directories as are needed for the performance of reference work. Theses and dissertations are not generally collected. When they are purchased, microfilm is preferred. Audio-visual materials are not acquired, but the collection includes basic catalogs of audio-visual aids appropriate to various grade levels and reviewing sources. Classroom materials and curriculum guides are collected by the Curriculum Laboratory (see below). Tests and test manuals are excluded, but bibliographies and reviewing sources for tests are collected.

Date of Publication

Collecting activity shows a heavy emphasis on current imprints. Reprints and later editions are preferred.

Other Resources

The Curriculum Laboratory has collections of classroom materials, including textbooks, instructor's manuals, workbooks, educational games and course outlines or curriculum guides from school systems around the country. The Special Education Library has classroom materials for use in working with exceptional children. The Art Library contains books and periodicals in the field of art, a collection of museum catalogs, bibliographies, periodical indexes, biographical dictionaries and library catalogs in the field of art.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See the Art Library collection policy for that subject area. Teaching art at the primary level is mentioned in the Curriculum and Instruction subsection of this policy statement.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Teaching methods for art education: philosophy, methods and media for teaching art at the elementary and secondary levels	C
History of art education: historical development of art education, especially in the United States	C
Art education curriculum: works on curriculum design and development in art at various levels	D
Teaching art to exceptional children: methods, content and media suitable for teaching art to exceptional children	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The library's collection is fairly strong in respect to general works on art, aesthetics, general theory and teaching of art, although it does lack some publications of societies and associations such as the National Art Education Association and the American Council for the Arts in Education. The collection is spotty in the area of specialized works dealing with use of particular media and techniques, many of which are published by small presses. Probably, much of the material on media and techniques is contained in periodical literature. The library needs to increase its coverage of art education journals.

Barbara Jones
Bibliographer

ENGINEERING

Purpose

The collection serves the teaching and research needs of students and faculty in the School of Engineering. It also serves others in the university community and state. The School of Engineering offers a variety of undergraduate and graduate programs leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. Undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, and professionals interested in aerospace engineering, architectural engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering physics, environmental health engineering, environmental health science, mechanical engineering, petroleum engineering, water resources engineering, and water resources science are served by the engineering collection. Related subjects include architecture, chemistry, computer science, geology, mathematics, physics, radiation biophysics, and urban planning.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition is English. French, German and Spanish titles will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian will be purchased to a limited degree in cooperation with the East Asian and Slavic and East European Studies programs.

Chronological Guidelines

Emphasize current research

Geographical Guidelines

Acquisitions for the engineering collection will be selected primarily on a subject basis. However, engineering publications on Kansas will be given emphasis.

Treatment of Subject

The bulk of the collection contains scholarly research. Texts in engineering will be acquired. Biographies and popular works will be acquired on a highly selective basis; juvenile and elementary textbooks will not be acquired.

Type of Material

Acquisitions of periodical publications will be of major importance. Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, and reference works will be acquired. Laboratory handbooks will be acquired on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be purchased on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, and as funds permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Current works are of primary importance and will receive strong emphasis. Older works will be purchased on a selective basis.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri, is a major supplementary collection of engineering sources. Computerized literature retrieval from several engineering data bases is available from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to those using the engineering collection include Architecture and Urban Planning, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Computer Science, Physics, and Radiation Biophysics.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Aerospace engineering	
General aviation	D
Stability and control	D
Aerodynamics	D

	Collecting Level
Propulsion	D
Structures	D
Environmental applications	D
Architectural engineering (See Architectural engineering in statement for Architecture and Urban Design)	
Structures	C
Environmental systems	
Construction management	C
Chemical engineering	
Chemical processes and processing equipment (industrial)	D
Heat and mass transfer	D
Fluid flow	D
Chemical kinetics	D
Thermodynamics	D
Chemical properties	D
Plastics and polymers	C
Biochemical processes and products	D
Energy conservation and production	D
Civil engineering	
Structural engineering	D
Engineering mechanics	D
Water resources	D
Survey/geodesy	D
Construction	D
Transportation	D
Soil mechanics and foundations	D
Environmental engineering and science	D
Computer software	D
Electrical engineering	
Electronic devices and systems	D

	Collecting Level
Power generation and transmission	D
Communication theory	D
Electronics	D
Computer engineering	D
Bioengineering	D
Remote sensing	D
Conservation	D
Engineering physics	
Electronics	D
Nuclear physics	D
Optics	D
Solid-state physics	D
Mechanical engineering	
Biomedical engineering	D
Mechanical devices and systems	D
Industrial manufacturing and materials	D
Applied thermodynamics	D
Heat transfer and fluid flow	D
Petroleum engineering	
Oil and natural gas production recovery, properties and transportation	D
Drilling	C
Geothermal steam	D
Solution mixing	D
Equipment	C
Services	C
Forecasts	C
Fluid flow through porous media	D
Energy production and conservation	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The overall engineering collection is marginally satisfactory. With the present acquisitions budget the library is unable to maintain adequately current acquisitions; retrospective collecting is at a minimum. Also, due to the division of the collection between the Art Library and the Engineering Library and to the high theft rate in the latter, more monies are needed for duplication and replacement of missing volumes.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in English language, English and American literature and creative writing. The Department of English offers an undergraduate degree in English, and graduate programs leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy. Teaching of comparative literature is also shared by the Department of English. A number of undergraduate courses make reference to other literatures in English translation.

In addition, the collection supports teaching and research in a number of closely related fields, including but not limited to linguistics, education, journalism, and speech and drama. The collection also makes available books and information on English language and American and English literature to the university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of collection. Critical and historical materials are widely acquired in the original language and in English translation when available. Among other languages, French, German, Italian and Spanish are most widely purchased; critical works in other European languages are purchased rarely. Translations of English literary works into other languages are not purchased except for clearly defined specific purposes.

Chronological Guidelines

All literatures in English are collected from their beginnings to the present time. All periods of the history of the language are of interest.

Geographical Guidelines

English language: The chief emphasis is on the English language in the United States and in the British Isles. Works on the English language as written and spoken in other parts of the world are collected selectively.
English literature: Literature in English, from the following countries,

in descending order of priority and comprehensiveness, is collected: British Isles, United States, Canada, West Indies, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, remainder of the world.

Treatment of Subject

Literary texts are acquired extensively, in scholarly editions, variorum editions and good popular editions. Editions prepared as textbooks for high school and undergraduate use are not normally collected, nor are abridgments. (See the policy statement for the Applied English Center.) Anthologies prepared primarily as undergraduate textbooks are not normally acquired. (See the Speech and Drama policy statement.) Literary histories and studies of particular genres, movements and influences are collected extensively. Critical studies of individual authors and individual works are collected, including anthologies of criticism of a particular writer or a particular text. Biographies, bibliographies, dictionaries and concordances are collected extensively. Works on the history of the English language in general, and on particular aspects, periods and places are collected. Dictionaries (general, historical, etymological, of particular periods and of particular topics) are acquired widely. Studies of dialects, both British and American, are collected extensively; studies of the English language in other parts of the world are acquired more selectively. Linguistic atlases and examples of the language at particular times and in particular places are collected, together with works on both the spoken and the written language, including colloquial language, jargon and slang. Increasingly, examples of popular writing, particularly fiction, and studies of these works, British and American, are collected. At present, little popular literature from other English-speaking countries is acquired.

Type of Material

The collection is made up largely of monographs and periodicals, the latter represented both by current issues and by retrospective runs. Festschriften are acquired extensively; a higher degree of selectivity is exercised in the acquisition of theses and dissertations, both American and foreign, as well as pamphlets, inaugural lectures and similar publications. The Libraries prefer the bound edition to the unbound except in the case of literary ephemera. (See the policy statement of the Department of Special Collections.) Microforms are acquired when the material is not available in any other form. Whenever possible, the Libraries acquire current literary works in editions from the country of origin. For manuscripts and broadsides, see the statement of the Department of Special Collections.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are purchased. For works published before 1800, and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the early ones have proven value. For retrospective runs of serials, the original, reprint or microform edition will be acquired, depending upon availability and upon particular circumstances.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections collects actively in the following areas of English language and literature: dictionaries published before 1800; 18th century periodicals and newspapers; 18th century poetical miscellanies; 18th century pamphlet literature; Yeats, Joyce, and Mencken (mainly texts and bibliographies, with some biographical and critical material). The department has substantial holdings in the following areas but builds them almost totally through gifts, gift funds, or purchases initiated by others and referred to the department: the Pre-Raphaelites, 19th century novels, Tennyson, Whitman, the Abbey Theatre group, science fiction, non-academic contemporary American poetry in ephemeral form. English books printed before 1701 are acquired only for specific bibliographical purposes since the library subscribes to both the Pollard and Redgrave and the Wing STC series in microfilm. Manuscripts of published texts are acquired only as gifts or deposits--significant collections are the poems of Larry Eigner and the science fiction of James Gunn and Lloyd Biggle. Unpublished texts and correspondence of authors and literary figures are acquired in modest numbers--significant holdings include letters of Yeats, George Moore, Jane Porter, and the Rossettis.

The Kansas Collection collects works by early Kansas authors (e.g., Margaret Hill McCarter, Eugene Fitch Ware) and contemporary local authors (e.g., Earl Thompson, Robert Day, Richard Rhodes, William Stafford, May Williams Ward), as well as a substantial collection of the works of Langston Hughes and William Inge.

Related Subject Policy Statements

- Kansas Collection
- Linguistics
- Classics
- Education
- Women's Studies
- History
- Children's Literature
- Current Fiction
- Applied English

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
English language in England	
History	D
Contemporary English	D
Dialects	C
Study and teaching	C
English language in the United States	
History	D
Contemporary English	D
Regional dialects	D
Ethnic dialects	C
Study and teaching	C
English language in the rest of the world	B
English literature in England and Wales	
Anglo-Saxon period (to 1100)	D

	Collecting Level
Middle English period (1100-1500)	D
Renaissance to Restoration (1500-1660)	D
Restoration to Romantic Revival (1660-1800)	D
Nineteenth century (1800-1900)	D
Twentieth century (1900 to date)	D
English literature in Ireland	C
Exceptions: Irish renaissance, 19th and 20th centuries	D
W. B. Yeats	E
James Joyce	E
English literature in Scotland	C
English literature in the United States	
Colonial and formative period	C
1820-1920	C
Exceptions: Western writers	D
Walt Whitman	D
1920 to date, including ephemeral poetry	D
Exception: journals of creative writing	B
English literature in	
Canada	C
the West Indies	B
Africa	B
the rest of the world	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' collections in English language and English and American literature have good breadth and depth. Most major authors are represented by a standard edition (though not always the most recent) and a selection of critical works, biographies and bibliographies. There are long back runs of many of the major scholarly journals and publications of learned societies and academies. The greatest strengths, apart from certain highly specialized areas in the

Department of Special Collections, are in Victorian prose, both fiction and non-fiction, and in the Irish literary renaissance of the 19th and 20th centuries. The most obvious weakness is in popular literature of the best-seller variety, especially fiction, of the 20th century. This area needs strengthening to accommodate a growing interest in the subject and to preserve these materials for posterity.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in French language, literature and culture at the University of Kansas. The Department of French and Italian offers an undergraduate major in French language and literature, and in French language and culture. The university awards the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy in French. An intensive reading course is offered by the department for graduate students from other disciplines needing to fulfill language requirements. These students make little use of library materials in French language or literature. The collection also supports teaching and research in a number of related disciplines, including European history, philosophy, women's studies, history of art, education and linguistics. The collection also makes available information on French language, literature and culture to the whole university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

French is the primary language of collection. English translations of literary works are acquired selectively; translations into other languages are acquired only if they are of particular significance to students of that language and its literature. Critical works are acquired in French, English and German, and selectively in other languages if the work is of great significance and a translation into French or English is not available.

Chronological Guidelines

The Libraries' collecting interests extend from the rise of French as a separate language to the present day. (Since Latin language and literature of all periods are collected, there is a continuum here.)

Geographical Guidelines

The emphasis is on France, but French material from Canada, the United States, Africa, Belgium, Switzerland and the Caribbean is also collected.

French language and literature from former French-speaking areas (e.g., Anglo-Norman from medieval Britain) is also collected.

Treatment of Subject

French language: The Libraries acquire dictionaries (extensively monolingual, French-English, English-French, historical, etymological, technical and of the language at all periods and in all places; selectively, other bilingual). Histories of the language, studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary and etymology, along with examples of the language at various periods are collected extensively. Linguistic atlases are collected extensively, but other materials on French dialects, past and present, are collected more selectively. Textbooks for learning the language, elementary grammars and readers are acquired very selectively. French literature: The Libraries acquire literary texts from all periods in scholarly and in good popular editions. Translations into English and bilingual editions are acquired selectively, but not normally translations into other languages or simplified retellings in French and English. Critical works, general and concerning particular periods, genres, movements, authors or individual works are acquired, as are biographies of literary figures and studies of backgrounds and influences. Dictionaries of literary personages, works and movements, and bibliographies, general and specific, are widely collected. Concordances are collected. Popular treatments of literary topics are acquired very selectively, as are anthologies. Abridgments, volumes of readings and extracts are not normally collected.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Periodical holdings include scholarly journals and a selection of French newspapers and popular journals to provide examples of the contemporary language and supply a background of French culture. Dissertations and theses are acquired on their specific merits. Festschriften are an important part of the collection. Pamphlets and other ephemera are acquired sparingly. Microtext is acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form; microfilm is preferred to microfiche. Reprints in book form are preferred to microforms. For manuscripts, see the statement on the Department of Special Collections, II. Manuscript Studies below.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones have proven value. For works published before 1800 and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

Department of Special Collections (15th-20th century printed books, especially non-literary texts, 16th and 17th century poems and plays, French Revolutionary pamphlet literature; 14th-19th century manuscripts, especially 17th century topical poems and non-literary texts).

Kansas Collection (materials on French immigrants in southeast Kansas and Kansas City).

J. Neale Carman Library in the Department of French and Italian (includes some paper-bound editions, anthologies and collections, extracts and materials on the teaching of French not found in the Libraries).

Related Subject Policy Statements

Italian Language and Literature
Linguistics
Classics
Education: Curriculum and Instruction
History
Music
Art
Women's Studies
Kansas Collection
Department of Special Collections

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
French language (including history, contemporary French, study and teaching of French)	C

	Collecting Level
French language in Canada, the West Indies, Africa and elsewhere	B
French language: dialects	B
French literature in France	
Medieval period	D
Exception: Medieval theater	E
Exception: Arthurian legend	E
16th century	D
17th century	D
18th century	D
19th century	D
20th century	D
Exception: Surrealism	E
Exception: French cinema	C
French literature	
in Africa	C
in Belgium	C
in Canada	C
in Switzerland	C
in the West Indies	B
in other areas	B
Provencal language and literature	B
Anglo-Norman language and literature	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is strongest in medieval French literature, especially theater, because of long-standing faculty interest. Throughout the collection works of major authors are well represented, usually in standard editions, though not always the most recent. Supporting materials--criticism, biography and bibliography--are not always present in enough depth or breadth. The library's holdings in 17th century French literature in particular need strengthening. For the

20th century too, there is need for a fuller representation of literary works (not always in critical editions, since they may not yet exist) and of criticism.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

GEOGRAPHY

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of geography and its subdisciplines. At present, the central thrust of the department and the chief capabilities and interests of the faculty are encompassed in the following areas of teaching and research: methodology, including cartography and remote sensing, physical geography and environmental studies, human-economic geography and spatial analysis, human-cultural geography, regional geography, and climatology and meteorology. There is also interest in the field of historical geography. The department offers undergraduate majors in geography and in meteorology. The M.A. and Ph.D. programs are in geography and allow concentration in meteorology or in one or more of the subfields of geography, including cartography. In addition to the support for the specific degree programs of the Geography Department, the collection, especially in view of its broad interdisciplinary nature, also serves as a resource for undergraduate students and faculty members in other disciplines. The collection also serves as a state resource, since most of the material is available through interlibrary loan to libraries throughout the state. Related departments and programs covering subjects of special interfacing interest to geography and meteorology include Geology, Botany, Physics and Astronomy (in relation to Meteorology), Environmental Studies, Economics, Anthropology, History, Sociology, Psychology, City Planning and Urban Design, and the programs in cultural and area studies (African, American, East Asian, Latin American and Slavic and East European).

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of acquisition will be English, French, German, Spanish and Italian, with materials being collected in other languages (e.g., Russian and other European languages) more selectively. Dutch is of importance in the history of cartography. Publications in Chinese, Japanese, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and other Slavic languages will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the respective area studies programs. Publications are not presently acquired in any of the various Middle Eastern or other Oriental languages.

Chronological Guidelines

Geographical studies of all periods are of interest. While studies of earlier periods in all areas will be acquired as appropriate, the chronological emphasis will be on studies relating to present conditions except in certain areas such as historical geography, the history of geography, and the history of cartography, where the historical aspect is significant. In these areas, chronological guidelines will be comprehensive, with coverage appropriate for all historical periods.

Geographical Guidelines

Basic monographic and serial publications in the primary languages of acquisition which treat either general or regional geographical areas will be acquired on a wide-ranging geographical basis in order to provide comprehensive access to present geographical conditions. Particular emphasis is placed on North and South America, East Asia, Europe, Africa, and the Slavic areas.

Treatment of Subject

Publications on the regional geography of the various countries and areas of the world will be acquired widely in the primary languages of acquisition. Subject areas to be covered will include quantitative methods in geography, economic and urban geography, industrial geography, political geography, historical geography, history of geography, physical geography (including geomorphology and soil science), biogeography, cultural geography, population geography (including demography, its study and applications), spatial analysis and the applications of remote sensing to spatial and resource studies. There is particular interest in obtaining publications concerned with the methods and applications of cartography and mapping, plant geography (e.g., the study of the vegetational cover of the earth), climatology and meteorology. Publications concerned with exploration, the history of exploration, and voyages and travels will be collected in either the original language or English translation, depending on appropriateness and availability. Antiquarian materials on the history of cartography, especially of European or American origin, will be acquired, in facsimile whenever possible and in the original, in collaboration with the Department of Special Collections, when opportunity can be accommodated in view of available funds and competing priorities. The reports of scientific explorations will be collected selectively as appropriate.

Type of Material

All types of publication should be acquired, with emphasis placed on monographs, serial publications and maps. Reference works are acquired, including bibliographies and encyclopedias. Monographic series, especially those of university geography departments, regional societies and other institutions are collected. Reports of international geographical congresses are also acquired. Dissertations will be collected on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of high utility, otherwise on microfilm. Foreign dissertations will be collected on a highly selective basis. Major sets or collections, in either printed or microfilm format, will be acquired if they significantly supplement existing resources and if funds permit. Atlases are collected on a broad basis. A special effort will be made to acquire comprehensive national atlases as they are published. Maps are a particularly important type of material for geographers and contemporary maps will be widely acquired. There is a special interest in the area of historical cartography. Maps, atlases and other supporting reference works will be collected in close cooperation with the Map Library. Publications of national and international governmental organizations are also important. All publications of relevant United Nations agencies (e.g., UNESCO, WMO and FAO) as well as publications of the United States and British governments, will be acquired in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Textbooks at the elementary level, popular travel books and juvenile literature will not normally be collected. Textbooks treating general subjects in an advanced manner or treating a special subject will be acquired selectively.

Date of Publication

Primary emphasis will be on current publications. However, older publications in support of present research or areas of interest will be acquired in reprint or microfilm format as available and appropriate, especially in those areas with historical interest, such as the history of geography and the history of cartography. Manuscripts, original printings of maps and accounts of voyages, travels and scientific expeditions are collected by, or in consultation with, the Department of Special Collections and the Kansas Collection.

Other Resources

The Map Library provides important supplementary resources including monographic and serial publications in the form of contemporary maps, covering the publications of various mapping agencies worldwide. Supplementing this collection in the area of historical cartography are early maps and atlases in the Department of Special Collections, and works on the history of cartography and facsimile atlases in the Orbis Collection in the Department of Special Collections. Certain research of the Kansas Geological Survey, such as that concerning analysis of the resources of the state and future-oriented applications relating to pattern recognition and mapping techniques are of interest in the area of physical geography and cartography. Also of interest are certain research activities and related documentation of the Kansas Biological Survey and the Water Resources Institute. The Department of Special Collections specializes in the collection of voyages and travels and early scientific expeditions. The Kansas Collection collects materials concerning Kansas and the Great Plains, including works on travel, and maintains a collection of over 8,000 maps covering this area. Two extensive microform collections, Wagner-Camp, The Plains and Rockies, and Nineteenth Century American Literature and History: Travels in the Trans-Mississippi West provide resources on historical matters related to geography.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other relevant information related to geography will be found in the following policy statements:

Biological sciences: aspects of botany related to plant geography
Economics: aspects of economics related to economic geography
Anthropology: descriptions of various world cultures as related to human geography
Sociology: contemporary sociological studies as related to human geography

Geology: aspects of geology related to physical geography
History: the history of exploration, discovery and science
Psychology: visual perceptions and cognition

Certain research programs and facilities of the School of Engineering are of interest to geographers as they relate to remote sensing. Similarly, urban research and related interests within the School of Architecture and Urban Design are also relevant to geography.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Physical geography	D
Economic geography	D
Human/cultural geography	D
Climatology/meteorology	D
Cartography	D
Historical geography (including history of discovery and exploration)	D
History of cartography	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Roger Anderson
Bibliographer

GEOLOGY

Purpose

The geology collection serves students and faculty in their teaching and research activities. The Department of Geology offers a variety of undergraduate and graduate programs leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. Undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, and staffs from the U.S. Geological Survey, Kansas Geological Survey, and the Remote Sensing Lab also use the geology collection. Related subject areas include chemistry, engineering, entomology, geography and physics.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition is English. French, German, Spanish and Russian titles will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese and Japanese will be purchased to a limited degree in cooperation with the East Asian Studies program.

Chronological Guidelines

No restrictions. Materials dealing with all chronological periods are collected when relevant to user needs.

Geographical Guidelines

No restrictions. Collection activity is based on subject rather than geographical considerations.

Treatment of Subject

The bulk of the collection consists of research material. Texts in geology will be acquired. Biographies, popular works, and junior textbooks will be collected on a selective basis.

Type of Material

Acquisitions of periodical publications will be of major emphasis. Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, and reference works will be acquired. Laboratory manuals will be acquired on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be collected on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, and as funds will permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Current works are of primary importance. Retrospective publications will be purchased on a more selective basis.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri, and the Kansas and U.S. Geological Surveys are major supplementary collections of geological publications. Computerized literature retrieval from several geology data bases is available from Lockheed and System Development Corporation on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to geology include Biological Sciences, Engineering, and Geography.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Mineralogy	D
Hydrology	D
Geomorphology	D
Geochemistry	D
Geophysics	D
Field geology	D
Dynamic and structural geology	D
Stratigraphy	D
Sedimentology	D
Paleobotany	D

	Collecting Level
Paleozoology	D
Invertebrate paleontology	E
Petrology	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

With the exception of invertebrate paleontology, the overall geology collection is adequate; the invertebrate paleontology collection is good. Because the collection is located in several different places, and because the theft rate at Marvin Hall is so high, more acquisition funding is needed for duplication and replacement.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Purpose

The collection exists primarily to serve the teaching and research needs of the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures. The department offers an undergraduate degree in German, as well as the degrees of M.A., M.Ph. and Ph.D. The department offers an intensive reading course for graduate students from other disciplines, and the library's collections support this by providing technical dictionaries and easy-to-read works in a variety of subjects. In addition, the collection supports teaching and research in related disciplines, among them linguistics, philosophy, European history and education: curriculum and instruction. The library also makes available to the university community and to the residents of Kansas books and information on German language, literature and culture.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of collection is German. English translations of literary works are acquired selectively; translations into other languages are acquired only if they are of special significance to students of those languages and their literatures. Editions with introduction, notes and critical matter in German or English are acquired; editions in other languages are acquired only if they are of great significance. Critical works in German, French and English are acquired; critical works in other languages are acquired if they are of great significance and English translations are not easily available. English translations of critical works are acquired, as well as the originals, whenever possible. Texts from the earliest written Germanic languages are collected. Works in present-day German dialects are not normally collected.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection spans the whole period of German language and literature, from the beginnings of German literature, approximately the second half of the eighth century of the Christian era, and the earliest stages of the

Germanic languages, to the present day.

Geographical Guidelines

The primary interests of the collection are the language and literature of Germany, Austria, and German-speaking Switzerland. Literature produced by German immigrants in the U.S. and by Germans in exile is also collected.

Treatment of Subject

German language: The Libraries acquire dictionaries (extensively monolingual, German-English, English-German, historical, etymological and technical; selectively other bilingual) of the language at all periods and in all German-speaking regions. Histories of the language, studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary and etymology, along with examples of the language at various periods are collected. Linguistic atlases and dialect surveys are collected extensively; other materials on dialects and on the German language outside Germany are collected more selectively. Textbooks for learning the language, elementary readers and grammars are collected very sparingly.

German literature: The Libraries collect literary texts from all periods in scholarly, standard and good popular editions. Translations into English, and bilingual parallel editions are acquired, but not normally translations into other languages. Critical works, both general and pertaining to particular periods, genres, movements, authors and individual works are acquired, as are biographies of literary figures and studies of backgrounds and influences. Bibliographies, general and specific, dictionaries of authors, personages and works, and concordances are collected. Popular treatments of literary subjects are acquired selectively, as are anthologies. Very little children's literature is acquired, but some teenage novels are purchased to provide supplementary reading for beginning students of the Germanic languages. Abridgments, extracts, readings, and editions intended as high school or lower-level college textbooks are not normally collected.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Periodical holdings include a selection of German newspapers and popular journals to afford examples of the contemporary language and to supply a background of German culture. Dissertations and theses, American and foreign, are acquired very sparingly. Pamphlets and other ephemera are not normally acquired. Microform is acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form; reprints in book form are preferred. For manuscripts, see the statement on the Department of Special Collections below.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones have proven value. Works printed in the Roman alphabet are generally preferred to works printed in Fraktur (Gothic). For works published before 1800 and for rare works of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances, reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

Department of Special Collections for 15th through 19th century printed books, especially non-literary texts before the 19th century; Rainer Maria Rilke; 14th through 18th century manuscripts, mainly non-literary; a special index of German books and manuscripts is maintained in the department's card catalog

Kansas Collection for language and literature of German immigrants in Kansas

Max Kade German-American Document and Research Center for materials on German-American literature and culture

The Engel German Library is the departmental library, containing standard editions, basic secondary literature, current newspapers and magazines and audio-visual equipment for teachers of German

Related Subject Policy Statements

Department of Special Collections
Kansas Collection
Scandinavian Languages and Literatures
Linguistics

History
Education: Curriculum and Instruction
Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
German language	
History, contemporary German, dialects, study and teaching, German outside Germany	D
German literature	
to 1400	D
1400-1500	C
1500-1600	D
1600-1730	D
1730-1832	D
1832-1910	D
1910-present	D
German literature in the United States	B
German literature in Austria	B
Exception: authors of general interest	D
German literature in Switzerland	B
Low German literature (20th century)	A

Note: The following languages and literatures have not been discussed separately, but are of interest to students of Germanic languages and literatures and potentially to all library users.

Dutch/Flemish	
Language	C
Literature	C
Afrikaans	
Language	B
Literature	B

	Collecting Level
Yiddish	
Language	B
Literature	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

German literature: Throughout the whole range of German literature the collection is reasonably good. The library's strongest holdings are in German literature of the periods 1500-1600 and 1730-1832. The early period, to 1400, needs strengthening to bring it to the level of the others. In general, the collection has good standard editions, though not always the most recent, of most of the recognized authors. The need is for more up-to-date critical works, biographies, bibliographies, literary dictionaries, concordances and general surveys. The holdings in German language and in Germanic languages in general are good, and well supplied with current publications.

Other Germanic languages and literatures: No collection is at the level that it should be. Dutch literature is the strongest; Yiddish has been building up during the past few years, but has a long way to go. Collections in Afrikaans language and literature are almost non-existent.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT

I. United States Government Documents

Purpose

The United States government documents depository collection, because of its scope of coverage as well as of time span, serves the whole of the academic community. It must, as well, serve the public in general as stated in the depository law. Preference is given to members of the representative district, but interlibrary loan and reference services are given to the other fifteen depository libraries throughout the state of Kansas.

Particular strengths include statistical material (such as census figures), diplomatic publications, presidential-related documents and, of utmost importance, congressional publications, including bills, hearings, reports, debate and statutes.

Collection Guidelines

The policy of collection in the area of United States government documents has been set by the regional depository law. The University of Kansas documents collection is a "regional depository," and must retain one copy of each depository item unless the publication can be replaced by microform.

It will be necessary in the near future, because of space limitations, to replace several very large sets, such as the U.S. Patent Office *Official Gazette*, with microfiche.

The staff will continue to select any new indexes published that seem helpful in providing additional access to documents.

More attention should be given to the purchasing of microfiche sets, not as replacements, but as second sets (in the important congressional area, for example). This would allow complete coverage in regard to legislation for local clientele and allow for more flexibility in interlibrary loan service.

II. International Documents

A. United Nations and its specialized agencies:
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
The Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
The International Labor Organization (ILO)
The International Monetary Fund (IMF)
The International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
The Universal Postal Union (UPU)
The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
The World Bank Group (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD))
The International Development Agency (IDA)
The International Finance Corporation (IFC)
The World Health Organization (WHO)
The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Purpose

The collection serves both undergraduate and graduate programs in various subject fields such as political science, law, education, environment and economics. The inclusion of the United Nations specialized agencies increases the subject coverage to include scientific (geography, health, meteorology, atomic energy) fields as well. The collection is used by the students and faculty of the university and by other researchers. As the only United Nations depository library in a several-state region, it serves not only high school Model United Nations users, but other college and university students from Kansas and the surrounding states as well. The variety of subjects covered by United Nations publications, only briefly indicated above, links the collection with many other fields.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Our United Nations depository status limits publications sent to those in English. Standing orders for UNESCO, FAO and IMF documents are limited to those published in English.

Chronological Guidelines

Coverage includes topics discussed in current publications with selective retrospective buying.

Geographical Guidelines

Our depository status does not include publications of the UN regional economic commissions, but other publications, primarily those of UNESCO, cover the entire globe.

Treatment of Subject

With the exception of a few major reference tools, only those documents actually published by the United Nations or its specialized agencies are acquired. As mentioned above, these documents comprise a wide variety of subjects.

Type of Material

Serials, monographs, series and some maps are acquired. Microforms of important out-of-print publications are purchased.

Date of Publication

The collection will emphasize current publications, with retrospective acquisition primarily limited to United Nations publications or those of the WMO, WHO and ILO.

Other Resources

Publications which relate specifically to the collection of a branch library are, at the discretion of the International Documents Librarian, placed in the appropriate branch library. For example, UNESCO materials on art are sent to the Art Library, maps to the Map Library, and many scientific publications are located in the Science and Engineering Libraries. The Department of Special Collections holds a large number of English, Irish and Scottish documents (both printed and manuscript) produced before 1801.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection of United Nations publications is extensive after the fall of 1971, when the Libraries became a depository. Acquisition of the Readex microprint edition of United Nations publications is necessary to strengthen the collection before that date. Funds are needed to buy those publications not available to depository libraries. The IMF and UNESCO comprehensive standing orders have made these two specialized agency collections adequate for current materials, but provision should be made for purchasing publications from UNESCO's Regional Office for Education in Asia to support further the needs of graduate students in education. The FAO collection is adequate, but provision for retrospective buying, especially for economic statistics, should be made. The other specialized agency collections are formed by individual faculty-placed orders, so they tend to be less well-rounded than necessary. The collection of ILO, WMO and WHO publications are completely inadequate to meet the needs of the library's patrons. Immediate provision of funds for comprehensive standing orders and for selective retrospective purchases is vital to support patron requests.

B. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Purpose

The OECD collection supports undergraduate, graduate and faculty research, primarily in the fields of business, economics and education. It is intended to meet not only current research needs, but also to anticipate those of the future. The collection is maintained for the use of students and faculty of the university and other researchers. It is also available for consultation or loan to other state institutions. The collection includes all publications of the OECD and of its predecessor, the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

Collection Guidelines

The Libraries have a comprehensive standing order for all OECD documents published in English. This does not include mimeographed materials and microforms.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

The comprehensive standing order is enabling the collection to meet most of the patron requests for materials.

C. Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO), Great Britain

Purpose

The HMSO collection primarily serves patrons in the fields of economics, law, history and political science. It is used through all levels of research at the university from undergraduate through faculty, and by non-university patrons as well. The main emphasis and strength of the collection is in British history. Although the collection is maintained for the students and faculty of the university, its strength in British history attracts users from other schools and interlibrary loan requests from all over the United States. The HMSO collection has relationships with other fields, but its primary association is with British history, especially for medieval through modern times. Through HMSO, the Public Records Office and the Historical Manuscripts Commission have published many primary sources for historians and political scientists.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the usual language used in HMSO publications, but Latin and other languages occur in medieval materials.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection covers British history from pre-Roman through current affairs, with concentration on the period after 1731.

Geographical Guidelines

The emphasis of the collection is on the United Kingdom, with some material on Commonwealth countries.

Treatment of Subject

Materials of a highly scientific or technical nature are not purchased. HMSO publishes in a wide variety of subject fields. This collection emphasizes those relating British, Scottish and Irish history, government and culture.

Type of Material

Major emphasis is on printed material, although space limitations are encouraging the use of microforms. Subject to budget capabilities, microfilm will be purchased to supplement the British Foreign Office section.

Date of Publication

Collecting emphasis is on current publications, with retrospective buying only of certain important series.

Other Resources

The main collections are another resource for information on Britain. For parliamentary debates before 1803, the Department of Special Collections should be consulted. The Center for Research Libraries owns British population statistics and other useful resources. The British Public Record Office will microfilm publications for which this library owns the indices.

Related Subject Policy Statements

For information on collection policies of related fields, see the following statements in these documents:

- Art
- Classics
- Economics
- History
- Political Science

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

This is the most complete HMSO collection in the state of Kansas, and one of the better such collections in the country. After years of painstaking building of such a valuable resource, its integrity should be maintained for future research. Special importance and emphasis should be attached to the acquisition of reprints which will complete the Historical Records Commission holdings, and to the purchase of either original or microform versions of the Parliamentary Debates which the collection does not contain.

Marion Howey
U.S. Documents

Michaelyn Burnette
International Documents

HISTORY

Purpose

History materials acquired for the main collection support instruction and research from the undergraduate through the Ph.D. level, as well as post-doctoral and faculty research. History Department courses cover all aspects of history including political, economic, social, religious, cultural and diplomatic subjects. Collection activity matches this breadth of interest. In addition, it aids instruction in related fields such as political science, geography, sociology and the various languages and literatures. While the collection supports instruction, it is not limited to areas and subjects currently taught. It is intended to exhibit a balance of coverage at the indicated level of intensity which foresees future demands, and which results in consistent coverage at the indicated level.

Although the collection is maintained primarily for the students and faculty of the university, it also serves visiting scholars and the people of Kansas who have need of its resources.

The history collection defined here includes the areas of ancient and medieval history, modern European history, North American history, Australia and Oceania, South Asian history, and historiography. Beyond these areas, the history collection shares an interest with many other collections defined elsewhere in this policy. For example, those wishing to consult works in political history will want to read the statement covering Political Science; those interested in women's history will find important information in the Women's Studies statement; those searching for materials in ancient history should consult the Classics statement. The Department of Special Collections and the Kansas Collection both contain significant historical material. The Slavic and East European Studies collection statement covers Russian, Soviet and ast European history; the East Asian Studies statement deals with East Asian history; the Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies statement covers Spanish, Portuguese, Central and South American history; and the African Studies statement deals with African history.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English will be the most commonly collected language, though in areas like medieval history foreign-language materials may predominate. Strong emphasis will be placed on French, German, Spanish and Italian languages. Current books in Dutch and the Scandinavian languages will continue to be purchased, but little retrospective buying will take place. No item will be excluded from the collection solely because of language.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection contains materials on all periods of human prehistory and history.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection includes materials from all areas of the world. Emphasis lies on the United States and Europe.

Treatment of Subject

The bulk of the collection is composed of scholarly monographs and serials. Juvenile and introductory texts usually will not be collected. Domestic and foreign dissertations will be included at the request of faculty. Popularizations will be purchased only if they exhibit competent scholarship, or if they represent an important point of view in the context of past, present, or future historical research. Edited collections designed for the use of students will be collected when the convenience they offer is of overriding value. Multiple copies will be bought when use warrants such purchases.

Type of Material

Major emphasis will be on the acquisition of books and periodicals. Reference materials, such as historical encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, bibliographies, directories and handbooks will be collected extensively in conjunction with the Reference Department. (See Reference Department statement.) Book catalogs of major historical collections will be purchased as funding allows. Transactions and proceedings of meetings, conferences and symposia will be extensively acquired. Printed collections of historical sources will be collected to the extent that funds permit, with the assumption that many of these collections constitute a vital resource. Microforms will be acquired to supplement book and periodical collections when space and cost factors dictate. Newspapers will be collected in microform with the aim of providing basic coverage of divergent points of view. Government documents published by governments other than the United States and Great Britain are collected selectively to support the monographic and periodical collections. (For United States, United Nations and United Kingdom government documents, see the collection statement of the Government Documents Department.)

Date of Publication

Collecting emphasis will include current and retrospective publications. No preference will be given to original printings over reprints, with cost and availability the major considerations.

Other Resources

A number of other collections support the main collection in Watson Library. Government documents (including items published by the United States government, the United Nations and Great Britain), are collected by the Government Documents Department.

The Department of Special Collections (printed books: 15th-19th century with particular strength in 16th-17th century France, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, and Poland, 18th century Great Britain, 19th century Ireland, travel and exploration, the French Revolution, economic history, church history, legal history, history of science, history of art; manuscripts, 10th to 20th centuries, with particular strength in 14th-18th century English and Italian economic and political history, 16th-17th century Polish diplomatic history, 19th century Portuguese political history), and the Kansas Collection (holding materials on Kansas history and the history of the Great Plains) provide materials of interest to historians. The Truman Library (Independence, Missouri) and the Eisenhower Library (Abilene, Kansas) contain research collections dealing with twentieth century United States history and diplomacy. Interlibrary loan allows borrowing from many research collections outside of Kansas, and membership in the Center for Research Libraries (Chicago, Illinois) adds significant monographic, periodical, archival and newspaper resources to support the history collection, including large microfilm projects.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The field of history is highly interdisciplinary in scope, and coverage blends with many areas. For more information on collecting policies of related fields, see the following statements in this document.

- Classics
- East Asian Studies
- English Language and Literature
- Geography
- German Language and Literature
- Government Documents
- Italian Language and Literature
- History of Science
- Kansas Collection
- Map Library
- Political Science
- Religion
- Slavic and East European Studies
- Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies
- University Archives
- Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Ancient history	
The Near East and Egypt	C
Classical Greece and Rome	D
Western Europe, including Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Scandinavia and Italy, but excluding the Iberian Peninsula	

	Collecting Level
Medieval history, ca. 200 A.D. - ca. 1500-present	D
Exception: Scandinavia	C
Early modern and modern history, ca. 1500-present	
France	D
Germany, except Bavaria	D
Bavaria	E
Austria	D
Switzerland	C
Italy	D
Great Britain	D
The Netherlands and Belgium	C
Scandinavia	C
Iberian Peninsula: See Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies policy statement	
Russian and East European history: see Slavic and East European Studies policy statement	
North American history	
The United States (except Kansas and the Great Plains)	D
Kansas and the Great Plains: see Kansas Collection policy statement	
Canadian history	C
African history: see African Studies policy statement	
Asian history: see East Asian Studies statement	
South Asian history	B
Australian and Oceanian history	B
History of Science: see History of Science policy statement	
Historiography	D
Historical bibliography	E

Strengths and Weaknesses

While the history collection exhibits a number of strengths, many weaknesses compromise the value of the collection for researchers and other users. Taking the collection as a whole, development is needed immediately in the areas of recent academic research publications, mainly in languages other than English, and of current periodical subscriptions. As funds permit, attention must be given also to acquisition of printed and microform collections of source materials, out-of-print and reprinted materials, and backfiles of periodicals.

In the United States history collection, attention must be paid to acquiring the proceedings and publications of conferences and symposia, as well as private publications reviewed in scholarly journals. While monographic collections show some strength, collections of sources (printed or microform) are lacking and need support.

Collections in European history, ancient, medieval, and modern, are generally weak, especially in French, German and Italian imprints. Strong programs of retrospective buying are needed in all areas to support revised blanket and approval plans. Collections of source materials need to be purchased when not available from the Center for Research Libraries, and large gaps in periodical backfiles filled.

Ted Sheldon

Bibliographer

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Collection responsibilities for the history of science are divided between two bibliographers whose interests compliment one another. This policy statement contains two parts reflecting their individual approaches and collecting interests.

I. History of Science -- Science Library

Purpose

The History of Science -- Science Library collection supports teaching and research by students, faculty and other scholars. More specifically, the History Department offers undergraduate and graduate programs leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees concentrating in the History of Science and Medicine. Undergraduates, graduate students and faculty interested in exploration and discovery, scientific revolutions, history of technology, history of physical science, history of biology, history of agriculture, history of medicine and history of pharmacy are served by the collection.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of acquisition are English, French, German, Russian and Italian. All other titles will be acquired on a selective basis.

Chronological Guidelines

The following chronological guidelines will be emphasized:

Exploration and discovery: 1400 to present
Scientific Revolution: 17th and 18th centuries
History of technology: ancient times to the present
History of biology: ancient times to the present
History of agriculture: ancient times to the present
History of medicine: ancient times to the present
History of pharmacy: ancient times to the present

Geographical Guidelines

The collection includes materials whose subjects cover the world. Emphasis lies on Europe and the experience of Europeans abroad, as well as the United States.

Treatment of Subject

The collection focuses on scholarly publications, which are extensively acquired. Texts and biographies in the history of science will be acquired. Reprints, facsimiles, and popular works will be acquired on a selective basis. Juvenile and elementary textbooks will not be acquired.

Type of Material

Monographs, monographic series, periodicals, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications and reference works, including bibliographies, will be acquired. Reprints and facsimiles will be purchased on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be added on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis.

Date of Publication

Both current and retrospective works will be purchased.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri, the University of Kansas Clendening Medical Library and the Department of Special Collections house additional materials in the history of science. The Clendening Medical Library is especially strong in the history of medicine.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to the history of science include Chemistry, Biological Sciences, the Museum of Natural History, Physics, Astronomy, Mathematics, Geology and Maps. The collection policy of the Department of Special Collections appears as part II of this statement.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Exploration and discovery	D

	Collecting Level
Scientific revolution	D
History of technology	C
History of physical science	D
History of biology	E
History of agriculture	C
History of medicine	D
History of pharmacy	E

Strengths and Weaknesses

A serious weakness of the History of Science-Science Library collection is insufficient funding for periodical publications that are necessary to support current teaching and research. Additional acquisitions monies are needed to purchase new journals and to replace missing volumes. The lack of 19th century English monographs, and the poor collection of facsimile reprints needed for instruction of undergraduates and lower-level graduate students are additional weaknesses of the collection.

II. History of Science -- Department of Special Collections

Purpose

The collection supports teaching and research in the history of science, particularly in natural history. The major users in this area are graduate students, faculty and post-doctoral scholars, although significant use occurs by upper-level undergraduates and occasional use by lower-level undergraduates and non-university readers. The main sources of readers are the History of Science program in the History Department and the Systematics and Ecology program of the Biological Sciences division, but significant use is made by researchers from other universities.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Latin, English, German and Italian are the primary languages of the collection. Dutch, Greek, Russian, Spanish, Swedish and other languages are collected as needed.

Chronological Guidelines

Natural history: antiquity to the mid-19th century, with particular emphasis as follows:

- Medicinal botany: 14th to 18th centuries, especially 16th century
- American botany: 16th to early 19th centuries
- Scientific agriculture: 18th to early 19th centuries
- Linnaeana: 18th to early 19th centuries
- Ornithology: antiquity to 1945, an exception to the general coverage
- Discovery and exploration: antiquity to mid-19th century, especially 16th to 18th centuries
- Technology: 15th to early 19th centuries

Geographical Guidelines

Natural history: world-wide, with particular emphasis as follows:

- Medicinal botany: Europe, the Americas, with minor coverage of other areas
- American botany: the Americas
- Scientific agriculture: Europe, primarily Great Britain
- Linnaeana: world-wide
- Ornithology: world-wide
- Discovery and exploration: the Americas, circumnavigations, eastern Europe; less emphasis on Asia, little emphasis on Africa and even less on polar explorations with the exception of the Northwest Passage
- Technology: Europe, North America

Treatment of Subject

Texts (including successive editions and editions with commentary), accurately or characteristically illustrated editions, original observations and reports, didactic and controversial works, descriptive and taxonomic works will be acquired. Preference will be given to works which have not been competently re-edited in the last century or so. Pre-1830 dissertations will be collected. Juvenile and popular treatments after 1830 will be collected only for ornithology; before 1830 in any subject. Secondary material will generally be restricted to reference and supporting material such as bibliographies, glossaries, nomenclatures, indexes, biographical dictionaries, library catalogs and bibliographical journals. Modern biographies of scientific figures in original editions will be acquired occasionally, as will Festschriften.

Type of Material

Primary: Unpublished manuscripts will be acquired, including maps and drawings as well as correspondence, journals, papers, account books, logbooks, and other texts. Facsimiles of manuscripts will occasionally be collected; microforms will be acquired only for comparative purposes. Printed matter of all kinds will be collected, with no distinction made between pamphlets and more substantial books and periodicals. In case of otherwise identical copies, preference will be given to that which is nearest to original condition. Facsimiles of printed matter will be acquired very rarely; microforms will be acquired only to fill gaps or (very rarely) for comparative purposes.

Secondary: Monographs, serials, collections will be acquired. Theses and dissertations will be acquired seldom, in the most useful and economical form. Microforms will be acquired very seldom. Translations of works in European languages will not normally be acquired unless they include additional information; texts originally published in non-European languages will ordinarily be acquired in translation.

Date of Publication

Works contemporary with date of coverage will be collected whenever possible; works on the science of antiquity will be collected in medieval and renaissance manuscript or printed editions or in facsimiles of ancient manuscripts. Current publications, other than facsimiles, will be acquired only as reference and supporting material. (See Treatment of Subject above.)

Other Resources

The History of Science collection in the University of Kansas Libraries provides modern publications in most facets of the history of science; the biological science collections continue the historical collections up to the present. The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City has excellent holdings in the history of physics, mathematics, and astronomy as well as high spots in natural history. The Clendening History of Medicine Library at the KU Medical Center has one of the best collections of medical history in the United States, including a sub-collection on anesthesia and a collection of the letters of Florence Nightingale. In general, the Department of Special Collections collects natural history, the Clendening Library collects medicine, and Linda Hall collects the physical sciences. Both duplication and competition are avoided. The microforms collection in the main library subscribes to a series of Landmarks in the History of Science, as well as to other series which include works in the history of science. The United States and the International Documents collections in the Documents Department include material on the subject. The library of Conception Seminary College, Conception, Missouri, has a small but good collection of 15th century astronomy. The DeGolyer Collection at the University of Oklahoma and the library of the Missouri Botanical Gardens at St. Louis are the nearest other major collections in the history of science. Kansas State University has a Linnaeus collection largely duplicating ours.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Biological Sciences, Museum of Natural History, Chemistry, Physics and Astronomy, Mathematics, Pharmacy, Geology and Maps. The History of Science-Science Library policy statement appears as part I of this statement.

Levels of Collecting Intensity (Retrospective Materials Only)

Note: Since this section refers to original materials only, a special interpretation of the level codes is employed:

A: rarely acquired and only on specific faculty request
B: occasional examples acquired, printed matter only, unless by specific faculty request
C: both printed and manuscript texts acquired fairly consistently
D: serious, constant efforts to discover and acquire both printed and manuscript material

E: very serious, constant efforts to discover and acquire both printed and manuscript material--high priority

	Collecting Level
Natural history	D
Exception: medicinal botany	E
Exception: agriculture other than scientific	C
Exception: ornithology	E
Exception: Linnaeus	E
Discovery and exploration	D
Exception: ornithological reports	E
Technology	B

General Note of Exception

The description above relates to deliberately acquired material only. The department also has holdings of varying strengths in a number of areas in which it has received gift collections and which will be strengthened (at least in the foreseeable future) only by gift: neurology (very strong manuscript holdings), protozoology (an offprint collection), embryology (offprints), endocrinology (offprints), mathematics and alchemy. In addition, there are a number of specific works in various scientific subjects which the department houses at the request of bibliographers or other experts in the fields who have identified these as particularly rare.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is very strong in ornithology and in Linnaeana. It is strong in 16th century medicinal botany, especially in Mattioli and supporting texts (representing a continuous tradition from Dioscorides to the 19th century), and in discovery and exploration. All of these areas nevertheless need continued development. American botany, scientific agriculture, and the less intensively pursued subject of technology all need considerable development. Aspects of materia medica other than the botanical will need development in the future as interest in the history of pharmacy develops further at KU. Extension of zoology into mammalogy (in which there is already a considerable collection) should be undertaken when funds permit.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer, Science Library

Alexandra Mason
Bibliographer, Special Collections

ITALIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in Italian language and literature at the University of Kansas.

At present Italian is taught at the undergraduate level in the Department of French and Italian. An undergraduate major in Italian is possible, but infrequent. There is at present no graduate program in Italian. An intensive Italian course is offered; its students are drawn mainly from other Romance languages, History of Art and History of Music, and make little use of library materials in connection with this course. Some research in Italian literature is carried out by faculty members of other departments.

In addition, the collection provides materials for teaching and research in related disciplines, for instance European history, history of art, history of music, other Romance languages, and for general courses in the humanities. The collection also makes available information and books on Italian language, literature and culture to the whole university community and to all the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of the collection is Italian. English translations of literary works are acquired selectively; translations of literary works into other languages are acquired only if they are of particular significance to students of that language and its literature. Critical works are acquired in Italian and English, and in other languages if the work is of great significance and an English translation is not available. (There is some significant criticism in German and in French.) Editions with notes and critical apparatus in Italian or English are acquired; editions in other languages are acquired only if they are of great significance.

Chronological Guidelines

The Libraries collect works from all periods of Italian language and literature, from the emergence of Italian as a separate language and the beginnings of Italian literature as such (in the 12th century) to the present day. There is of course a continuum with the earlier Latin language and literature from which Italian sprang.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection is almost exclusively concerned with the Italian language and literature of Italy. There is very little interest in Italian as written or spoken in other parts of the world.

Treatment of Subject

Italian language: The library acquires dictionaries (monolingual, Italian-English, English-Italian, historical, etymological and technical, but not normally other bilingual), histories of the language, studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary and etymology, along with examples of the language at various periods. Materials on Italian dialects and Italian outside Italy are acquired sparingly. Textbooks for learning the language, elementary grammars and readers are acquired very selectively.

Italian literature: The library acquires literary texts from all periods in scholarly and good popular editions. Translations into English are acquired, but not normally translations into other languages. Critical works, both general and of particular periods, genres, movements, authors, or individual works are acquired, as are biographies of literary figures and studies of backgrounds and influences. Bibliographies, general and specific, dictionaries of literary personages, works and movements, and concordances are collected. Popular treatments of literary topics are acquired selectively. Anthologies of Italian literature are acquired, except for the very popular collections and those intended primarily as undergraduate or high school texts. Works of authors from Italian-speaking areas outside Italy and of writers in the various dialects are not normally acquired, except for 20th century authors writing in the Roman dialect.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Periodical holdings include a selection of Italian newspapers and popular journals to afford examples of the contemporary language and supply a background of Italian culture. Dissertations and theses, American and foreign, are acquired very sparingly. Pamphlets and other ephemera are not normally acquired. Microtext is acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form; reprints in book form are preferred to microtext. For manuscripts, see the statement on the Department of Special Collections below.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are purchased. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones have proven value. For works published before 1800 and for rare editions of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections collects both printed and manuscript Italian texts (printed: 15th to 18th centuries, especially poetry and drama and non-literary texts; manuscripts: 14th to 18th century verse, letters, history, economics, political science, theology and natural history). The Kansas Collection collects material on Italian immigrants in Kansas.

Related Subject Policy Statements

French Language and Literature
Classics
Linguistics
Education (for foreign-language teaching)
History
Music
Art

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Italian language (including history, contemporary Italian, dialects, study and teaching, Italian in other lands)	B
Italian literature (all periods)	C
Italian literature outside Italy	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is strongest at present in the literature of the medieval and renaissance periods (13th to 16th centuries). It is weakest in Italian literature of the 19th and 20th centuries. These centuries need to be brought up at least to the level of the earlier periods.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

JOURNALISM

Purpose

The major purpose of the journalism collection is to serve the students and faculty of the School of Journalism. The School offers a B.S. degree in Journalism with a major in Advertising, News, Photojournalism or Radio-Television-Film. Several areas within the News major are emphasized--newspaper, community journalism, science writing, magazine and public journalism and broadcast management. The School also offers the M.S. degree in Journalism, with courses in advanced reporting, advanced editing, public affairs reporting, interpretive reporting, editorial writing, critical writing, high school publications, propaganda and censorship, international communications, communications law, the history of journalism, magazines, newspaper management, news and documentary broadcasting, advertising creation, advertising management and advertising research.

A secondary purpose is to serve other students and faculty on the university campus, people studying journalism and other subjects at other colleges and universities, the Lawrence community and the people who borrow books through interlibrary loan.

Journalism and the field of speech and drama are closely related because both deal with communication, and both are concerned with television, radio and film. Journalism is also related to English language and literature, business and the social sciences, especially sociology and political science.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of the collection is English. Secondary languages are the Romance languages and German. No important work will be excluded from the collection because of language if students and faculty have need of it.

Chronological Guidelines

Emphasis is on current problems and topics in the field, but topics of historical interest are important both as sources of information and as examples of journalism.

Geographical Guidelines

The United States receives the most emphasis. Newspapers, journals and works about journalism from any part of the world will be considered for inclusion in the collection.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly monographs, including dissertations, about journalism and journalists will be included. Histories of newspapers and journals, biographies of journalists, bibliographies, directories and indexes are collected. Outstanding textbooks will be added. Newspapers and journals about any subject are useful examples in the collection.

Type of Material

Translations of important works to English are added; translations to other languages are seldom added. The majority of the collection consists of books, periodicals and newspapers. Because of the bulk of newspapers and long-lived journals, microform editions of older volumes are preferred.

Date of Publication

No publications are excluded because of date of publication, but current publications are especially important.

Other Resources

The William Allen White Journalism Library collects journals and books about all phases of journalism. Several collections in the Department of Special Collections are of interest for the history of journalism. The newsletters collection, covering manuscript subscription newsletters of the late 17th and early 18th centuries, and composed of photocopies of originals from many libraries, is the largest assemblage of this form of journalism to be found anywhere. The Richard P. and Marjorie N. Bond Collection of English 17th and 18th century newspapers and periodicals, other early English newspapers and periodicals, journals of learned societies (17th to 19th centuries), a small collection of "little magazines," and a collection of science fiction magazines provide samples of forms of publication and of styles of journalism. A large collection of first issues of modern American commercial magazines now being established by the Magazine Publishers Association and the School of Journalism will provide examples of 20th century American magazine journalism. The department also has a number of books and other publications useful for the history of censorship and freedom of the press. The Kansas Collection collects works by and about Kansas journalists. Among other Kansas newspaper archival material, the Kansas Collection holds the photographic archives of the Lawrence Journal-World. Microcopies of all Kansas Black newspapers published through 1960 are in the Kansas Collection. The Ray Morgan papers, Ben Hibbs papers and publications of William Allen White are among the works of Kansas journalists included in the Kansas Collection. The Government Documents Department collects publications about journalism published by the United States and British governments. The Center for Research Libraries in Chicago, Illinois holds an extensive newspaper collection as well as journals and monographs. People may borrow from the collection through interlibrary loan. The New York Times computer data base service is an important resource for journalism students.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The Reference Department policy statement is of special interest to journalism students. Since the subject matter of journalists may lie in any area, all of the sections of the policy statement will be of interest to journalism students. Political Science, History, English Language and Literature, Art, Business, Speech and Drama and the Government Documents Department policy statements will interest many people studying journalism.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Newspapers (See Newspapers policy.)	
Advertising	
Books and journals about marketing, promotions, preparing advertising copy and layouts, advertising research and strategy	C

	Collecting Level
News Books and journals about news-gathering and writing, editing, management, propaganda, censorship, business law and law of the press, editorial and interpretive writing, science writing, criticism, foreign communications	C
Photojournalism In addition to materials listed after "News" above, books about photography, editing and picture layout	C
Radio, television and film In addition to materials listed under "News" above, books about cinematography; radio and television programming, operations and production; news broadcasting; interviewing for radio and television presentation, producing documentaries, and writing for radio and television	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' collections lack adequate up-to-date source material about spending in the media and about media patronage.

Rosemary McDonough
Bibliographer

KANSAS COLLECTION

Statement pending

Louis George Griffin

Bibliographer

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LINGUISTICS

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in the Department of Linguistics and in related disciplines.

The Department of Linguistics offers an undergraduate degree in Linguistics, and programs leading to the graduate degrees of Master of Arts (in General or Applied Linguistics), Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy. Other departments whose interests widely overlap those of the Department of Linguistics include, but are by no means limited to,: English, French and Italian, German and Scandinavian, Computer Science, Philosophy, and the area study programs.

There is no line of demarcation between the interests of the Linguistics Department and the interests of a particular language and literature department. Teaching and research in a particular language are of concern to one or the other department.

In addition, the collection makes available books and information on linguistics to the whole university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Primary material is collected in all languages. The Libraries' aim is to have at least a dictionary, a grammar, and illustrative texts for every known written language. Secondary material is collected mostly in English and other European languages, and in other lesser-known languages when it is not available in the more widely-known ones.

Chronological Guidelines

There are no chronological exclusions. Materials describing and exemplifying the various periods of development of languages, both living and extinct, are collected. While there is an emphasis on the scientific study of language which began in the the nineteenth century, there is also a concern for grammars, dictionaries and other descriptive works from earlier periods.

Geographical Guidelines

Studies and examples of languages from all parts of the world are collected. There is, on the one hand, an emphasis on those languages of which the literature is also studied (e.g., English, French), and on the other hand, an emphasis on those languages for which there are few written records and which are the concern of the anthropologists (e.g., the American Indian languages).

Treatment of Subject

Dictionaries, grammars, histories and illustrative texts for all languages are acquired. Where available, these cover each language at all periods, and in its written and spoken, cultured, colloquial, dialect, slang and jargon forms. Textbooks of particular languages are acquired selectively. Bibliographies, linguistic atlases and linguistic surveys are acquired extensively. Works on all aspects of linguistics and its applications are acquired. These include philosophy of language, phonetics, phonology, syntax, semantics, historical and comparative linguistics, mathematical and computational linguistics, and such applications of linquistics as language learning. Popular works on language and linguistics are acquired selectively.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Publications of learned societies and of governmental agencies are acquired. Festschriften are acquired. Theses and dissertations, both American and foreign, are acquired selectively, as are pamphlets and other ephemera. Microforms are acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form; reprints in book form are preferred. For manuscripts, see the statement on the Department of Special Collections below.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current publications are acquired. For publications before 1800, and for rare works after that date, the originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; normally reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections collects medieval and renaissance grammars in both manuscript and printed form and has examples of many languages in its ordinary holdings; the linguistic portions of many of the accounts of voyages and explorations contain examples of languages as well as some glossaries and attempts at grammar; the publications of the Vatican missionary office (Congregatio de propaganda fide) include translations of set texts into many languages. Special indexes ("Vernacular before 1600") in the manuscripts index provide access to manuscripts written in vernacular languages before 1600.

The Kansas Collection contains materials on American Indians--Kansa Indians and immigrant tribes of Potawatomie, Sac, Fox, Ioway, Cherokee--including early dictionaries and written records of their languages. It also contains materials on immigrant groups in Kansas, including some foreign-language newspapers.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Kansas Collection
English Language and Literature
French Language and Literature
Italian Language and Literature
German Language and Literature
Scandinavian Languages and Literatures
Classics
Spain, Portugal and Latin America Area Studies
Slavic and East European Studies
East Asian Studies
Speech and Drama
Anthropology
Philosophy
Psychology
Women's Studies
Government Documents

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
General linguistics	
Philosophy of language	D
Phonetics and phonology	D
Syntax and semantics	D
Historical and comparative linguistics	D
Mathematical and computational linguistics	D
Psycholinguistics	C
Sociolinguistics	C
Anthropological linguistics	C
Applied linguistics	C
Descriptions of languages	
American Indian languages	D
Germanic languages	D
Romance languages	C
Classical languages	C
Hebrew language	B
Arabic language	B
Other languages	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

The general level of the collections is good, without being outstanding in any particular area. The Libraries' strengths are in the Germanic and Slavic languages and, to a lesser degree, in the American Indian languages. The most obvious lack is of up-to-date grammars and dictionaries of all languages, particularly the less-known and less-studied ones.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

LINWOOD LIBRARY, REGENTS CENTER

Purpose

The Linwood Library at the Regents Center supports upper level undergraduate courses over a wide range of subject matter, and graduate courses leading to the Master's degree in Education, Business, Civil Engineering and Political Science (new program). The collection serves Regents Center students, staff and faculty, the vast majority of whom are over 21 years of age and holding full-time jobs. 80 percent of those enrolled in education courses are teachers in the area. To a lesser degree, residents of the area and students at area colleges and universities use the collection. Beyond the general character of the collection, only very basic engineering reference materials, monographs and serials are collected; all other engineering needs are met by the Linda Hall Library. A special collection of curriculum materials, of which only very basic and important items are purchased, is maintained.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

All serials and monographs are in English. A small collection of dictionaries and textbooks of languages taught at the center (Chinese, Polish, French, German) is maintained, and some bilingual curriculum materials are found in the collection.

Chronological Guidelines

Subscriptions to serials on microform date from 1970 to the present; one year is retained in hard copy until the microform edition arrives. Monographs are bought only if in print, with emphasis on current materials. Classics in literature and history are purchased as available in print or microform.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection emphasizes United States publications, and European publications to a much lesser extent. The rest of the world is covered as it relates to the United States.

Treatment of Subject

The collection contains a mixture of popular and scholarly materials, particularly items appropriate for upper level undergraduate and Master's students, as well as some texts, biography and classics. Linwood Library relies on the Lawrence campus libraries for truly scholarly and research materials. The majority of the collection is made up of reference works, current monographs, classics and major English language serials.

Type of Material

Among the materials collected are English language monographs, serials, microform backfiles of major serials, curriculum materials of use to public school teachers, catalogs for Kansas colleges and universities, major U.S. city telephone directories, basic reference materials (encyclopedias, dictionaries, handbooks, bibliographies and indexes), reserve materials requested by faculty from Lawrence campus collections or other sources, course materials for correspondence study courses offered by KU and Kansas Regents Press books.

Date of Publication

Serials are collected in hard copy for the most recent volume, and in microform from 1970 for selected titles. Monographs collected include in-print materials and classics available on microform. Emphasis is on materials published after 1960. Curriculum materials are retained for one year, after which they are evaluated for inclusion in the general collection.

Other Resources

Other resources of interest to users of this collection include the following:

- Linda Hall Library for engineering and science materials
- The Clendening Medical Center Library for medical sciences and social work materials
- The Johnson County Public Library for general reference materials
- The Johnson County Community College Library for general reference and ERIC materials
- The University of Missouri-Kansas City for academic library materials and government documents

Other area libraries with specialized collections are Kansas City, Missouri Public Library, Kansas City, Kansas Public Library, Avila College Library, Black and Veatch Library (engineering), Kansas City Art Institute Library, Nelson-Atkins Art Galleries, Rockhurst College and the Johnson County Law Library.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Collection development policies for all subjects contained in this document provide information of use to Linwood Library users.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
American and English literature	B
American history	B
Education (United States)	B
Business	B
General reference	B
English-language serials	B
Engineering	A
World history	A
Music	A
Art	A
Political science	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Nancy Burich
Bibliographer

MAP LIBRARY

I. Thematic (subject) Maps

Purpose

The collection supports research and teaching by individuals requiring thematic maps. The major users of thematic maps are M.A. and Ph.D. candidates, along with faculty and post-doctoral scholars, with significant use by upper-level undergraduates and occasional use by lower-level undergraduates and non-university readers. The disciplines most frequently using thematic maps are geography, geology, history and the area studies programs. Occasional use is made by anthropology, the biological sciences and the language departments. Extensive use is made of political and road maps by persons with personal interests in travel, recreation and genealogy.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English, French, German, Spanish, and Russian are the primary languages; Dutch, Portuguese, Scandinavian, East European, East Asian, and Middle Eastern languages are collected to a lesser degree. With thematic maps, language is not highly significant since the increasingly general universality of map symbols allows easy translation of legends.

Chronological Guidelines

The greatest emphasis is on the present time with some interest in the past, varying according to area as follows:

Kansas: 1900 to present, with greatest emphasis since 1920
United States: 1860 to present, with greatest emphasis since 1950
Other countries: 1860 to present, with greatest emphasis since 1970

Geographical Guidelines

The collection focuses mainly on North America, Central America and western Europe, and to a lesser degree on eastern Europe and South America. Other areas are collected very selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Thematic maps, i.e., descriptions of the position, distribution or intensity of certain features or characteristics over geographical areas graphically expressed in map form. (See chart at end of this section for examples.)

Type of Material

Thematic maps, printed in color or monochrome on paper will be acquired. The size of a map, whether page size or exceedingly large (such as 220 x 360 cm) will not normally influence acquisition. Thematic maps printed on single sheets or in sets will be acquired. Photocopies and facsimiles will be acquired very selectively. Ozalid maps will not usually be acquired because of their poor durability. Microform maps will be acquired very selectively since most color maps reproduce very poorly on the black-and-white film normally used for microprints.

Date of Publication

Both current and non-current works will be acquired. In the case of geological, vegetation, and soil maps, subsequent editions will be acquired. Later editions for other subjects will be acquired if the information has been greatly revised.

Other Resources

Thematic maps published as parts or supplements to monographs or serials will be found in those works throughout the library system according to subject classification. Maps of Kansas and the surrounding region before 1900 are acquired by the Kansas Collection. The Department of Special Collections acquires maps produced before 1860 of other regions of the United States, the Americas, Europe, and the world, with particular emphasis on maps produced in the 17th and 18th centuries. Additional maps of Kansas are acquired by the Kansas State Historical Society.

Related Subject Policy Statements

See also the Geography policy statement.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

With the endless possibility of subjects to be mapped, the nine most critical to the academic needs of the university have been assessed as: geology, vegetation, soils, transportation, political, population, land use, economic and climate. The matrix below is designed to show the levels of collecting intensity which are tied to both geographical area and subject.

	Geology	Vegetation	Soils	Transportation	Political	Population	Land Use	Economic	Climate	Typical Scales
Kansas	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	1:500,000
Other states	E	D	D	B	B	C	C	C	C	1:500,000
United States	E	D	D	C	B	C	C	C	C	1:5,000,000
Canada	E	D	D	C	B	C	C	C	C	1:5,000,000
Mexico	E	D	D	B	B	C	C	C	C	1:2,500,000
Central Am	E	D	D	B	B	C	C	C	C	1:2,500,000
So America	E	C	C	B	B	B	C	C	C	1:10,000,000
Europe	E	C	C	B	B	C	C	C	C	1:10,000,000
Asia	E	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	1:15,000,000
Africa	E	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	1:15,000,000
Australia	E	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	1:5,000,000
Oceania	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	various
Countries of:										
Cent Am	E	D	D	C	C	D	D	C	C	1:500,000
So America	E	C	C	C	C	D	C	C	C	1:500,000
Europe	E	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	1:500,000
Asia	E	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	1:500,000
Africa	E	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	1:500,000

Note: The level of collecting intensity remains the same for political and geographical subdivisions of continents, countries and states. For example, a county map of Kansas would be the same as for Kansas, or the Amazon basin the same as for South America.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

II. Topographical Map Sets

Purpose

The collection supports research and teaching by individuals requiring topographical maps. The major users of topographical maps are undergraduates, M.A. and Ph.D. candidates and faculty. Occasional use is made by Kansas residents. The disciplines most frequently using topographical maps are geography, geology, urban planning, military science and the biological sciences. Extensive use of topographical maps is made by persons needing information for recreational purposes--for planning hiking trails, canoe routes, bicycle routes and camping trips, and occasionally by persons doing genealogical work.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English, French, German, Spanish and Russian are the primary languages; other languages are collected to a lesser degree. Language is not very significant since topographical symbols are universal in representation of relief and cultural features such as roads and railroads.

Chronological Guidelines

Greatest emphasis is on the current period, few topographical series having been produced before World War II.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection focuses mainly on North America, Central America and western Europe, and to a lesser degree on eastern Europe and South America. Other areas are collected very selectively. (See chart at the end of this statement.)

Treatment of Subject

Topographical maps are maps showing natural features and the works of humanity, such as roads and cities, according to a set of conventional symbols, such as contour lines. Most topographical maps are published as a series of many sheets, the number of sheets to a map varying according to scale of map and size of country. The 1:24,000 topographical quadrangles of the United States published by the U.S. Geological Survey now number over

40,000 sheets, while the map of Costa Rica on a scale of 1:250,000 requires nine sheets. Individual sheets may be reissued in new editions, especially those covering rapidly changing urban areas. Normally only one edition of a topographical sheet will be acquired, with later editions being acquired on a selective basis for changing urban areas.

Type of Material

Topographical maps will normally be acquired only as printed on paper. Photocopies and microforms will be acquired only when absolutely necessary. (For scales see chart at end of statement.)

Date of Publication

Greatest emphasis is on current production. Maps of Kansas as early as 1900 and maps of other areas as early as 1860 are retained but not actively acquired by the Map Library.

Other Resources

The Kansas Collection acquires maps of Kansas and the surrounding areas earlier than 1900, as does the State Historical Society. The Department of Special Collections acquires maps of other areas before 1860, including both original maps (especially 17th and 18th century maps of the Americas and Europe) and facsimiles; present holdings include the first great national topographical map (France) and a facsimile of the first edition of Ordnance Survey map of England, the "inch to the mile" series. There are no other collections in Kansas which supplement our topographical map collections, but needed U.S. sheets can be readily obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey. We have no source from which foreign sheets can be obtained quickly enough for research needs.

Related Subject Policy Statements

None

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

Note: Complete sets of foreign large-scale topographical maps are prohibitively expensive. Only a few sheets, normally around major urban areas, will be acquired from any new map. These provide a representative sample to help with selection decisions, when teaching or research requires coverage of a geographical area.

Collecting Intensity Matrix for Topographical Map Sets

	1:24,000/ 1:25,000	1:50,000	1:63,360	1:100,000	1:250,000	1:500,000
Kansas	F	F	F	F	F	F
Surrounding states	F	F	F	F	F	F
United States	F	F	F	F	F	F
Canada	C	F	-	F	F	F
Mexico	C	F	-	F	F	F
Central America	A	A	-	C	F	F
Exceptions:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	C	C	-	F	F	F
Panama	A	C	-	C	F	F
South America	A	A	-	C	F	F
Exceptions:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	A	C	-	F	F	F
Venezuela	A	C	-	F	F	F
Colombia	A	C	-	F	F	F
Europe	A	C	-	C	F	F
Exceptions:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Britain	C	F	F	F	F	F
West Germany	C	F	-	F	F	F
France	C	F	-	F	F	F
Spain	C	F	-	F	F	F
Asia	A	A	-	A	F	F
Africa	A	A	-	A	F	F
Australia	A	A	-	A	F	F
Oceania	A	A	-	A	F	F

Note: For topographical map sets, the level of collecting intensity can best be explained in terms of a percentage of coverage for a given geographical area. Large scale sets (1:50,000 or larger) may require thousands of sheets for complete coverage. For example, the 1:24,000 topographical quadrangles of the United States published by the U.S. Geological Survey now number over 40,000 sheets. Therefore, three intensity codes were selected to reflect percentage of set completeness.

F = 100%
C = 50%
A = 1 - 5%

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Lewis Armstrong
Map Curator

MATHEMATICS

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of mathematics and its related subdisciplines. Currently, the major areas of teaching research include: algebra, including discrete mathematics and set theory; analysis, including real and complex analysis, functional analysis and differential equations; geometry, including topology; probability and statistics, applied mathematics, and computer science. The Departments of Mathematics and Computer Science offer both undergraduate and graduate degrees leading to the Ph.D. In addition, both departments offer courses for students who want some mathematics and/or computer science courses as part of a liberal education and those who study mathematics and/or computer science in order to use it as a tool in another field. Related subject areas include engineering, business, geography, physical and social science, and education.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition will be English. Other languages selectively acquired include French, German, Italian, Spanish and the Slavic languages. Translations of Russian, Chinese and Japanese works are also selectively acquired.

Chronological Guidelines

History of mathematics is collected selectively.

Geographical Guidelines

Geographical considerations are inappropriate to this collection.

Treatment of Subject

Publications are collected in all areas of mathematics. The bulk of the collection is composed of scholarly materials. Elementary textbooks and juvenile and popular treatments are not purchased.

Type of Material

Acquisitions will include periodicals, reference books, monographs and monographic series. Dissertations will be collected on a very selective basis, in Xerox format if of high utility, otherwise on microfilm. Some foreign dissertations are acquired.

Date of Publication

Primary emphasis will be on current publications. Older publications in support of present research or areas of interest will be acquired.

Other Resources

The Wealthy Babcock Mathematics Library has the most outstanding collection in mathematics in this geographical area.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other relevant policy statements related to mathematics include Geography as related to topology, and Physics as related to relativity.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by General Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Algebra	E
Analysis	E
Geometry	E
Probability and Statistics	E
Applied Mathematics	D
Computer Science	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

With the exception of computer science, the overall mathematics collection is very good. The computer science collection needs extensive development.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Purpose

The Museum of Natural History has major scientific collections of ornithology, mammalogy, ichthyology, herpetology, and vertebrate paleontology. Although it offers no degree programs of its own, the Museum of Natural History serves as a major research tool for undergraduate and graduate students in a variety of disciplines including anthropology, entomology, paleontology, physiology, and systematics and ecology. It also makes available its collections to the community and scholars elsewhere in Kansas and the United States.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of acquisition are English, Spanish and Russian. French and German will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese and Japanese will be acquired on a highly selective basis in cooperation with the East Asian Studies program.

Chronological Guidelines

Emphasis lies on current topics. Retrospective purchases are limited to works of major interest.

Geographical Guidelines

The following geographical areas will be emphasized:

Ornithology: Worldwide
Mammalogy: Europe, Asia, North and South America
Ichthyology: North America
Herpetology: New World
Vertebrate paleontology: Western Hemisphere

Please note that works of major importance in natural history will be purchased regardless of the above geographical emphasis.

Treatment of Subject

The collection emphasizes scholarly materials. Texts in natural history will be acquired. Biographies, popular works, and juvenile and elementary textbooks will be acquired on a highly selective basis.

Type of Material

Acquisition of periodical publications will be of major importance. Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, and reference works will be acquired. Laboratory handbooks will be added on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be collected selectively, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm editions of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, and as funds permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Current works are of primary importance. Retrospective buying occurs in response to specific needs.

Other Resources

The Ellis Collection in the Department of Special Collections is the major retrospective research collection in natural history. One-third of this collection is concerned exclusively with ornithology. Computerized literature retrieval from several biological data bases is available from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to the Museum of Natural History include Anthropology, Biological Science, Geology, and History of Science.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Museum science	C
Ornithology	E
Mammalogy	E
Ichthyology	E
Herpetology	E
Vertebrate paleontology	E

Strengths and Weaknesses

With the exception of the ornithology collection, which is weak in German publications, the overall natural history collection is very good. Additional acquisition monies are needed to replace missing volumes, fill in periodical gaps, and purchase additional journal titles.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

MUSIC

Purpose

The general purpose of the collection of music in all forms and of works about music is to make available materials which will support the university's aims, goals, and functions in the field of music. Specifically, this means to support the teaching and research needs of the students and faculty in the undergraduate and graduate academic programs leading through the Ph.D., Ed.D., and D.M.A. levels in the fields of music history, music theory, music therapy, musicology, composition, conducting, performance, and music education.

The principal university groups served by these materials will be the students and faculty in the departments of Music, Music Education, and Music Therapy. In addition, however, a substantial number of music courses, attracting large numbers of students, is offered to the general student body. Music materials claim the interest of students in related disciplines, such as anthropology, education, psychology, philosophy and aesthetics, religion, folklore, dance, drama, and physics; music also figures as an integral or adjunct part in most cultural and historical studies.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Music, both in print and in sound, is collected for its intrinsic value, regardless of the language of its text or accompanying commentary. Works of music, however, are collected primarily in English, German, French and Italian; works in other languages, including those in the Cyrillic alphabet, are collected wherever necessary or appropriate.

Chronological Guidelines

There are no chronological restrictions on the collection of music materials. The collection of editions of music before about 1650 attempts to be relatively comprehensive; the greater mass of materials from the later periods requires selective representation on the basis of musical and historical significance.

Geographical Guidelines

There are no geographical restrictions on the collection of music and works about music. There is an emphasis on the western tradition in Europe and America. To the extent possible all music cultures of the world should be represented in the collection.

Treatment of Subject

Juvenile treatments are not desired. Textbooks are generally excluded, but exceptions will be made in the areas of theory, composition, analysis, applied music, and music education and therapy. Works on the teaching of instrumental or vocal techniques will be carefully evaluated; a comprehensive collection of "methods" will not be attempted.

Standard biographies (in English translations when available) and new biographies presenting significant new information or a new point of view will be collected, as will autobiographies, letters and documents of composers (in the original language and in English translation when possible) and also of significant conductors, performers, or persons connected with music in other capacities.

Type of Material

The principal types of musical materials collected are printed books and periodicals, printed scores and parts, microformat materials, and more rarely manuscript materials. Sound recordings, principally discs, form a part of the collection, but are presently funded almost entirely by the School of Fine Arts.

Classes of music materials include periodicals, monographs, conference reports, Festschriften, collected essays, iconographical materials, biographical dictionaries, encyclopedias, terminological dictionaries, bibliographies, catalogs, indexes, thematic indexes, program books, theses and dissertations (in format appropriate to content and expected use), facsimile reproductions of composers' sketches and manuscripts.

Music scores and parts are collected primarily for the purpose of reference and research; it is assumed that performance majors will develop their own libraries of performance materials. Chamber music scores and parts for up to ten players will be collected. Sets of parts for orchestra and band music and multiple scores for choral works are excluded.

Manuscript materials will be accepted as gifts. Purchase of manuscript and other original source materials will usually be in the form of microfilm copies. Generally, materials otherwise unavailable or more conveniently available in microforms will be collected in these forms.

Date of Publication

There are no restrictions on the date of publication. Reprints provide suitable access to otherwise unobtainable primary and secondary source materials.

Other Resources

The Curriculum Laboratory of the School of Education and the Music Education Resource Center (408 Bailey) have school song books, various instructional materials, and sound recordings, especially folk and ethnic, which form a valuable supplement to the holdings of the Music Library. The various performing organizations (band, orchestra, and choral groups) have their own libraries of scores (or multiple scores) and parts for performance; these collections relieve the library of the necessity of providing performance materials in these areas. The Department of Special Collections contains early rare music, printed and manuscript, and some later music, such as a collection of Gershwin music. The University Archives receives sound recordings of music performed at the university as well as some printed music and manuscript music in the papers of former faculty. Interlibrary loan services extend the resources of the collection, but there is no single major source in the immediate area upon which to depend.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The Kansas University Regents Center (Linwood Center) and the Reference Department both contain music materials, as does the Department of Special Collections, already mentioned. Otherwise, all those subject areas mentioned in the second paragraph of the statement of Purpose above are of at least occasional interest to music students and scholars.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
(See also section on music scores at end of statement.)	
Historical musicology:	
Music histories (to include general and period histories; regional histories, specifically including the music of eastern Europe, Russia and the Soviet Union, and with special attention to the history of American music, serious and popular, including folk, jazz and rock; and topical histories such as the history of theory--including reprints of early works and translations as available--and histories of forms and types (e.g., oratorio, opera, song, mass, symphony, concerto, madrigal)	D
Music (to include, within budgetary limits, all collected works, all scholarly editions of music up to about 1650, all reputable or requested editions of music after 1650, including contemporary works and electronic music)	D
Organology (to include works on the history and construction of musical instruments, catalogs, collections of illustrations, periodicals dealing with instruments and performance practices)	D
Music philosophy and aesthetics	D
Ethnomusicology	
General and regional ethnomusicological studies	D
Monographs and periodicals dealing with technical, artistic, anthropological, sociological and other aspects of	

	Collecting Level
non-western music (much current material is scattered in the journals of the various disciplines)	D
Western folk music: buy important folk music collections, preferably with significant scholarly merit	C
Western popular music: standard and representative works to provide a history of contemporary popular culture	C
Theory and analysis	
Rudiments of music: includes rhythm, meter and tempo, melody, harmony and counterpoint, form, orchestration and arranging and sight-singing; acquire textbooks on a selective basis	C
Music theory: monographs concerned primarily with recent theoretical developments, analytical techniques, and analysis of specific styles or works; acquire advanced textbooks, collections of musical examples and study scores as necessary to support these studies	D
Composition: purchase textbooks at all levels	D
Music education and therapy: works on music education, its theory and history; psychological studies in music education; research dealing with principles and current thought in music education; administration and organization of music curricula and school music programs at all academic levels; psychology, sociology, and anthropology of music; all aspects of music	

therapy; acoustics of music; monographic series issued by institutions on music education; doctoral dissertations in music education (on microfilm) D

Musical scores

Collected and complete works of composers (Gesamtausgaben) in as comprehensive a fashion as budgetary restrictions allow

Anthologies and Denkmaler to provide coverage of periods, areas, schools or individuals of historical significance

In order to protect these sets, acquire for circulation miniature and study scores for all major works

Buy individual works by reputable composers (including the entire output of a selected group of contemporary composers selected in consultation with the music faculty)

Buy different editions of standard works as necessary or desirable

Buy scores and parts of chamber music for up to ten performers as a resource for performance

Subscribe to well-edited series of important works for performance, such as Das Chorwerk, Hortus Musicus

Buy important folk music collections and scores of non-western music as requested

Prefer compositions in their original medium, purchasing arrangements only by significant composers or those of special merit

For oratorios, operas, operettas, cantatas, and important musical comedies, acquire piano-vocal scores as first priority and full or miniature scores as a second priority; both types are desirable, if possible; but for major works, full or miniature scores are essential: editions should include the original language and English translation when possible

Strengths and Weaknesses

The music collection is reasonably adequate in most areas with some special strengths, for example, dissertations on American music to the Civil War. But several areas are in need of development through increased acquisition levels for current materials and retrospective purchases. Specifically, significant lacunae can be found in the following areas: collected editions, periodicals, Festschriften, scores of contemporary music, and performing editions of music.

Earl Gates
Bibliographer

NEWSPAPERS

Purpose

The range of needs which the Libraries' newspaper collection fills are outlined below. The collection must:

1. provide coverage of divergent viewpoints on international, national and regional issues on a daily basis;
2. provide broad coverage of international affairs, with emphasis upon current newspaper coverage of areas of the world in which segments of the academic community have a continuing research interest;
3. provide limited daily or weekly news coverage of areas of the world from which the university draws significant student enrollment;
4. provide access to local information from within the state of Kansas by housing gift or deposit copies of daily and weekly newspapers;
5. provide at least one newspaper in each language in which university-level instruction is provided;
6. provide access to book, film and other reviews which are indexed in sources already in the Libraries (e.g., Book Review Index);
7. provide retrospective files of selected state, regional, national and international newspapers in order to meet basic needs without borrowing from other institutions. Particular emphasis should be placed upon specific research interests of segments of the community, upon meeting the needs of undergraduate students, and upon providing access to those titles not available from the Center for Research Libraries.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Language limitations do not exist, since newspaper selection will be based upon other factors, and since these publications are always acquired in original or reproduction.

Chronological Guidelines

Chronological limitations exist, as reflected in the individual title retention decisions which have been made. In most cases only very current materials will be retained within the collection, since most newspapers are acquired only in hard copy. Chronological limitations on those newspapers retained as permanent additions to the collection are determined on a title-by-title basis.

Geographical Guidelines

The geographical scope of the collection is worldwide.

Type of Material

Format of the collection is hard-copy originals and retrospective microfilm files. It should be noted that certain hard-copy retrospective files are a part of the permanent collection.

Other Resources

Ready access to the newspaper collection at the Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, affects the development of the Libraries' collection. In planning for the growth of the local collection, CRL's existing current and retrospective files as well as their demand purchase option should be considered. The Kansas newspaper collection at the Kansas Historical Society Library in Topeka limits the requirement for extensive growth in this area.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Segments of the university with primary interest in the newspaper collection are the Departments of History and Political Science, the non-English language departments (French and Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, German and Scandinavian Languages, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Oriental Languages and Literatures), the foreign area study programs, the Kansas Collection, and the School of Journalism. As secondary material and as a source for fact and opinion, most of the university community is dependent upon this basic collection of newspapers.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The existing newspaper collection is fundamentally weak in all respects. Expansion is needed in the number of titles carried on a current basis, in the number of titles retained on microfilm to build the permanent collection, and in the number of titles for which retrospective files should be purchased.

1. The major domestic press requires selective expansion in each of the three categories noted above. The number of titles acquired in current hard copy should be increased in order to provide coverage of several regional interests, as well as to represent more viewpoints on current events. Retention on microfilm and back file purchases must be expanded to meet these needs also, as well as to better utilize existing indexing services.
2. Expanded representation of the foreign press is also required to meet each of the three categories noted above. The number of titles requires some expansion to better represent certain areas of the world. Permanent retention on microfilm and the purchase of back files requires limited expansion in order to meet basic research needs. This latter category is probably limited to carefully selected European and foreign area study regional newspapers.

Kent Miller
Bibliographer

OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES

These are general guidelines for those literatures which are not specifically covered by any other collection policy statement (e.g., Welsh, Finnish, Indonesian). For a list of literatures covered by separate statements, see the Table of Contents.

Purpose

The Libraries' aim is to provide at least a general survey and representative examples, in translation and perhaps in the original, of all the world's literatures. These will be of particular concern to students of linguistics, of neighboring or related languages and literatures, and of the culture and histories of the countries, religions or ethnic groups concerned. The collection makes available this information, together with a representative sample of material, to the whole university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

For those literatures in lesser-known languages, the primary language of collection will be English. Representative works will be acquired in English translation whenever possible; supporting materials in English will be acquired. If English versions and works about the literatures are not available, works in French , German , Spanish or the most widely known tongue available will be acquired. A small number of texts in the original language will be acquired for all languages using the Roman alphabet; for languages using other scripts the sample will be very small. (See Linguistics policy statement on illustrative sample of all languages.)

Chronological Guidelines

Examples of literature from all periods will be collected. For living languages, the emphasis will be upon recent literature. Periods of exceptional significance of any literature will be recognized.

Geographical Guidelines

Examples of literature from all parts of the world will be collected.

Treatment of Subject

For every literature, the library will aim to collect at least one general survey, a dictionary of authors and works, some bibliographical material, and representative examples in translation and in the original. Some of this material may not be available except in larger compilations. Anthologies and collections of extracts will be collected. Works with parallel original text and English translation are especially sought.

Type of Material

Since collecting is at low level of intensity, the collection will be made up mostly of monographs. Microfilm will be acquired if it is the most convenient method of making the material available. Reprints will be preferred to older editions.

Date of Publication

There are no specific limits. Older, rare editions will not be acquired except for some specific reason. For works in languages in which there has been spelling reform or change of alphabet or script, works from before and after the change will be acquired.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections, especially in its pre-1701 European imprints, has texts in a number of languages not covered by their own policy statements: Catalan, Gallegan, and other Iberian languages, a little Hebrew, a few manuscripts in Persian and Arabic, one manuscript in Geez (an Ethiopian language), a fair amount of Dutch, a few pieces of Gaelic (both Erse and Scottish), a 17th century Tartar calendar, two Ceylonese manuscripts, examples of particular religious texts in many languages (issued by the Vatican in the 17th century for use of missionaries), and probably others of which we are not aware. The only really substantial holdings are in the Iberian languages. The Kansas Collection has examples of American Indian literatures.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Linguistics

Current Fiction

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

As soon as collecting interest in a specific literature rises above level A, a separate statement will need to be produced.

Strengths and Weaknesses

There has been very little systematic collection building in any of these minor literatures, except when they impinge upon major literatures. It is almost impossible to make any evaluation of the Libraries' holdings.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

PHARMACY

Purpose

The collection supports teaching and research programs leading to an undergraduate professional degree in pharmacy, and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in the areas of hospital pharmacy, medicinal chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, and pharmacology and toxicology. Undergraduate and graduate students, faculty and professionals interested in hospital pharmacy, medicinal chemistry, pharmacology, pharmacy practice, pharmaceutical chemistry and toxicology are served by the pharmacy collection. Related subject areas include biochemistry, botany, organic chemistry, microbiology, physiology and radiation biophysics.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition is English. French, German and Spanish titles will be acquired on a selective basis. Publications in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian will be purchased to a limited degree in cooperation with the East Asian and Slavic and East European Studies programs.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection emphasizes topics currently of interest to researchers and practitioners.

Geographical Guidelines

Acquisitions will be selected primarily on a subject basis. However, pharmacy publications on Kansas will receive emphasis.

Treatment of Subject

The bulk of the collection consists of scholarly and trade periodicals, and scholarly monographs. Texts in pharmacy will be acquired. Biographies and popular works will be acquired on a highly selective basis; juvenile and elementary textbooks will not be acquired.

Type of Material

Acquisition of periodical publications will constitute the major emphasis.

Monographs, monographic series, congresses, symposia, academy and society publications, and reference works will be acquired. Laboratory handbooks will be added on a selective basis. Theses and dissertations will be collected on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of major importance, otherwise on microfilm; international dissertations will also be collected on a selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired on a selective basis in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be purchased on a highly selective basis, and as funds permit, to replace existing hard copy publications and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Current works are of primary importance. Older works will be purchased on a selective basis.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City, Missouri, and the University of Kansas Clendening Medical Library house supplementary pharmaceutical collections. The Clendening Medical Library is especially strong in clinical pharmacy literature. Computerized literature retrieval from a variety of biological and chemical data bases is available from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation and the National Library of Medicine on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Additional policy statements of importance to pharmacy include Chemistry, the Biological Sciences, History of Science, and Radiation Biophysics.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Hospital pharmacy	
Pharmacy and clinical practice	D
Pharmacy as a profession	C
Medicinal chemistry	
Natural product chemistry	D

	Collecting Level
Synthetic medicinals	D
Bio-organic chemistry	D
Biological mechanisms	D
Pharmacy practice	C
Pharmaceutical chemistry	
Drug bioavailability	D
Drug modification	D
Drug thermodynamics	D
Drug analysis	E
Pharmacology and toxicology	
Neuropharmacy	D
General and environmental toxicology	D
Behavioral pharmacology	D
Autonomic pharmacology	D
Cardiovascular pharmacology	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

With the exception of hospital pharmacy and pharmacy practice, the overall pharmacy collection is adequate. Due to the past policy of avoiding duplication with the Clendening Medical Library, the existing hospital pharmacy collection is weak. More acquisition monies are needed to strengthen these areas, as well as to replace missing volumes in the entire pharmacy collection.

Jeanne Richardson
Bibliographer

PHILOSOPHY

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in the Department of Philosophy and in related disciplines. The Department of Philosophy offers an undergraduate major in philosophy, and graduate programs leading to the Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy and Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Philosophy of Science is a possible area of specialization at the doctoral level. Other departments whose interests widely overlap those of the Philosophy Department include, but are by no means limited to, Religious Studies, Classics, History, Linguistics, Mathematics and the area studies programs. In addition, the collection makes available books and information in the area of philosophy to the entire university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Materials in any language are collected; among foreign languages, Ancient Greek, Latin, French, German and the languages of the area studies programs are preferred. Works originally published in foreign languages are generally purchased both in the original and in English translation. The Libraries acquire the writings of major philosophers in the original language and in English translation. For a limited number of the most important philosophers, translations into foreign languages will also be acquired, especially those translations that had an influence on the development of thought. Critical editions with introductions, notes and other apparatus in English will be acquired; for a limited number of the most important philosophers, foreign-language critical editions are also acquired.

Chronological Guidelines

There are no chronological limitations. The Libraries acquire material relevant to the progression of philosophical thought from its origins to the present time.

Geographical Guidelines

While there are no geographical distinctions to be drawn within the subject matter of philosophy, there are various schools and traditions that are of greater or lesser interest. Works of western philosophers, including the Russians, are collected extensively. Works of non-western philosophers, except those which fall within the collecting interests of the area studies programs, are acquired selectively. There is a growing interest in eastern philosophies, particularly those of India, as the Department of Religious Studies places more emphasis on the study of eastern religions.

Treatment of Subject

Writings of philosophers are collected extensively, as are critical works. Biographies of philosophers are collected selectively. Histories of philosophy, including the history of philosophical concepts and historical studies of the various subdivisions of the field are collected extensively. Popular works on philosophical subjects are collected selectively.

Type of Material

Monographs, periodicals and the publications of learned societies form the bulk of the collection. Theses and dissertations are acquired selectively, as are pamphlets and other ephemera. Festschriften are acquired selectively. Microforms are acquired if the material is not conveniently available in another form; reprints in book form are preferred.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are acquired, with an emphasis on current rather than retrospective collecting. Reprints, when available, are preferred over early originals. Later critical editions are preferred to early ones unless the earlier ones are of proven value.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has 15th to 18th century printed editions of classical through early modern philosophy as well as a few medieval and early modern manuscripts; this is not, however, an active collecting area for the department. The Philosophy Department library contains additional materials.

Related Subject Policy Statements

- Religious Studies
- Classics
- Psychology
- History
- History of Science
- East Asian Studies
- Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies
- Mathematics
- Physics and Astronomy
- Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Philosophy in general	C
Exception: Soviet philosophy	D
Exception: Non-western philosophy	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The Libraries' collections in philosophy display no outstanding strengths or weaknesses. The pattern of collection development has been to build in almost all areas to a level that supports undergraduate and lower-level graduate work. Those persons engaging in research of greater intensity or greater specialization have acquired their own materials, or relied on the resources of other libraries. The Libraries have almost complete runs of most of the major philosophical journals. Most important philosophers are represented by good standard editions, though not always the most recent. Works of foreign philosophers are in general available in the original language and in translation. Medieval philosophy is less well represented than that of other periods. An area needing special attention is the interdisciplinary area of mathematical philosophy of language, of interest to students of philosophy, linguistics and computer science, and of growing importance to several sectors of the university community.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the fields of physics and astronomy. Currently, the major areas of faculty teaching and research in the Department of Physics and Astronomy include general physics, philosophy, history and biography; experimental and analytical mechanics, atomic physics, statistical mechanics, quantum mechanics and solid state physics; optics, spectroscopy and laser; electricity and magnetism, and plasma physics; nuclear physics, elementary particle physics and field theory; geophysics and meteorology; space physics, cosmology and general relativitiy; electronics engineering and technology related to physics; and astronomy and astrophysics. The Department of Physics and Astronomy offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees leading to the Ph.D. in Physics and B.A. and B.S. degrees in Astronomy. Related areas of study include chemistry, geology, biology, biochemistry, and engineering.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition will be English. French-, German-, Italian-, Russian-, and Japanese-language materials will be acquired selectively.

Chronological Guidelines

History of physics and astronomy will be collected selectively, but primary emphasis will be on topics of current research and teaching interest.

Geographical Guidelines

Geographical guidelines are not appropriate to this collection.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly publications are collected in all areas of physics and astronomy. Biographies and popular works are acquired on a highly selective basis. Elementary textbooks and juvenile literature are not purchased; however, graduate level textbooks are collected.

Type of Material

Acquisitions will include periodicals, reference works, monographs, monographic series, publications of congresses and symposia, and academy and society publications. Dissertations will be collected on a highly selective basis, in Xerox format if of high utility, otherwise on microfilm. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals and major treatises will be acquired on a highly selective basis to replace existing hard copy and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Primary emphasis will be on current publications. Older publications in support of present research or new areas of interest will be acquired selectively.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library (Kansas City, Missouri) has an extensive collection of foreign language publications and other more obscure scientific titles which supplements the physics and astronomy collection, as well as excellent holdings in the history of physics and astronomy. The Department of Special Collections has some early printed and manuscript texts in the history of physics and astronomy. Computerized literature retrieval from a variety of scientific data bases is avaiaable from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Related policy statements include Chemistry, Geology, Biological Sciences, Radiation Biophysics, Engineering and History of Science-Science Library.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
General physics, philosophy, history, biography	C

	Collecting Level
Experimental and analytical mechanics	C
Atomic physics, statistical mechanics, quantum mechanics and solid state physics	D
Optics, spectroscopy and laser	D
Electricity and magnetism, plasma physics	D
Nuclear physics, elementary particle physics, and field theory	D
Geophysics and meteorology	D
Space physics, cosmology and general relativity	D
Electronics, engineering and technology related to physics	D
Astronomy and astrophysics	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The physics collection is adequate in most areas except nuclear physics and elementary particle physics, where more symposia and conference proceedings need to be acquired. Also, graduate-level texts in all areas must be acquired, since these have not been collected in the past. The astronomy collection is adequate.

Kathleen Neeley
Bibliographer

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of political science and its related subdisciplines. The department offers both undergraduate and graduate programs through the Ph.D. Major areas of interest include the following subjects: political philosophy and empirical theory; U.S. political institutions and processes; public administration; foreign government and comparative politics; international law and relations. The general programs of the department are structured to provide instruction in political science for students wishing to gain an understanding of the political process in the contemporary world, students majoring in the allied social sciences, students preparing to enter the professions, especially law and teaching, and students who wish to major in political science to secure a background for public affairs and public service or for specialized training in specific areas. In addition to its responsibilities in serving the needs of the department, the collection also serves as a resource to undergraduate and graduate students and faculty members in other departments with related interests. It also serves as a state and regional resource through the interlibrary loan network. Other areas of study of particular interest and relevance to political science are sociology, economics, psychology, anthropology, geography, history, philosophy and law.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of collection development will be English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Polish and Russian. Publications in foreign languages will be purchased, especially in the areas of comparative government and politics, political theory, international relations, and comparative and international law. The area studies programs have intensive interests in political science materials. Materials in Spanish and Portuguese will be collected in cooperation with the Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies bibliographer; publications in Russian and Polish will be collected in conjunction with the Slavic and East European

Studies bibliographer; publications in Japanese and Chinese will be acquired in conjunction with the East Asian Studies bibliographer. Works in languages other than those listed will be purchased only in translation to one of the above, preferably English.

Chronological Guidelines

Emphasis will be placed on publications relating to present conditions. However, publications covering earlier periods may also be of interest and will be purchased if they serve to provide historical depth needed for present political studies. Many areas of overlapping interest exist between political science and history, particularly in the 20th century, and publications supporting these interests are acquired.

Geographical Guidelines

Primary geographical areas of interest are in the government, politics and international relations of the United States, Europe (especially eastern Europe and the Soviet Union), and East Asia. There is also strong interest in Latin America, but less emphasis is placed on Africa and the Middle East.

Treatment of Subject

Treatment of subjects will be broad, including publications on all aspects of comparative politics, political institutions, theory, philosophy and processes. Publications should be collected in the area of contemporary issues in world politics, political ideologies, and international relations. Publications concerned with constitutional and international law will be collected selectively for the general library system inasmuch as this material will be collected by the Law Library in greater depth. Publications concerned with all aspects of public administration are acquired. Particular emphasis will be given to publications concerned with American government and politics from the local to the national level. The following general areas are also relevant and of interest to political science: social science methodology, research methods, statistics, measurement techniques and computer applications to research. There are areas of mutual interest between political science and history, especially in politics and international relations of the 20th century.

Type of Material

Monographs and serial publications will be the most commonly acquired type of publication. Periodicals will be collected extensively as should publications in monographic series. Publications of various societies and institutions, and the transactions and proceedings of conferences and congresses also will be extensively acquired. Dissertations will be acquired on a selective basis, in Xerox format if of wide utility, otherwise in microfilm format. Dissertations concerning the politics and foreign relations of areas of special interest (e.g., Latin America, eastern Europe) will be acquired more widely than those for other areas. Newspapers serve as an important resource for access to knowledge on current world, national and local news and problems. They also may serve to provide background information and analysis. Major newspapers will be collected extensively, with newspapers of lesser significance collected selectively with reference to specific needs. Major sets or collections in print or microform will be acquired selectively if they significantly serve to strengthen present collections, and if funding permits. The publications and documents of the United Nations and the United States government are of primary interest and are collected extensively by the Documents Department, which has depository status. Documents and publications of other governments will be collected on a selective basis, in cooperation with the Documents Department. Reference works, including bibliographies and encyclopedias pertaining to political science are to be collected, as are biographies of political figures. Juvenile books and lower-level textbooks will not be acquired. Textbooks treating general subjects in an advanced manner or treating a special subject will be acquired selectively.

Date of Publication

While the acquisition of current publications will be a primary goal in collection development, there will be no restrictions on the acquisition of retrospective publications which serve to strengthen the collection. Retrospective imprints will be acquired in either original or reprint editions as available.

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Other Resources

The Institute for Social and Environmental Studies (ISES), which functions as a research and teaching support center in the social and environmental disciplines, maintains library resources which contain specialized materials on state and local finance, statistics, agriculture, and environmental and urban studies, as well as census data on all fifty states. In addition, ISES also provides various support services, including a cartography laboratory and access to computer analysis facilities through the Social Science Statistical Laboratory. The library of the School of Law is an important resource for materials relevant to political science in the form of statutes, codes, decisions of the Supreme Court, various loose-leaf services, encyclopedias, treatises, digests, agency reports; and holds an extensive collection of law reviews and other periodicals. Also included is a growing collection of legal materials from many foreign countries; in particular, the collection of primary and secondary materials regarding Latin America has become increasingly important. The documents collection provides a very extensive collection of both national and international government documents. The Wilcox collection of left and right wing literature, housed in the Kansas Collection, serves as a research source in the study of the origin and development of radical political theories and ideologies. The Department of Special Collections collects in a number of areas of interest to historians of political science: 16th century French political philosophy, 16th-17th century European political affairs, 16th century Polish diplomacy, 18th century English and French political philosophy and affairs, and 15th-18th century international and constitutional law. The Harry S. Truman Library (Independence, Missouri) provides unique access to source materials concerning the Truman administration and the political history of the area and nation during the 1930's through the 1950's. The Center for Research Libraries (CRL) provides access to foreign dissertations, and to a very large but selective collection of the publications of over 100 foreign governments and their agencies, including those of Africa, eastern Europe, the Far East, the Middle East, South Asia and South East Asia. This collection includes parliamentary debates, and legislative journals, statistical and economic reports, reports of ministries, bureaus and agencies concerned with social, industrial, agricultural, interior, and natural resources affairs.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Other fields which have interests overlapping with political science and whose collection policy statements should be consulted are those of Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Anthropology, Geography, History, Philosophy and Law.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Government and politics	
United States and Canada	D
Western Europe	D
Eastern Europe (Poland and the USSR)	C
Latin America	C
Middle East and North Africa	D
Sub-Saharan Africa	C
East Asia	D
South Asia	C
International relations	D
Empirical theory and methodology	D
Political theory	D
Public administration	D
Public law	C

Note: The Law Library will serve as the major resource for publications concerning public law, and will be relied upon to collect publications in the areas of international and comparative law, constitutional law and the history of law. They will also be relied upon to purchase statutes, codes and laws of specific countries. The general library system will collect those publications related to law which are interdisciplinary in nature and which serve to provide basic resources on international and comparative law, constitutional law and the history of law of the greatest utility to the clientele served by the general library system, especially those in political science and history. There will be some duplication of materials in this area between the Law Library and the general library system. However, there should be close cooperation between the Law and general libraries in this area and duplication of research materials pertaining specifically to law should be held to a minimum.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Roger Anderson
Bibliographer

PSYCHOLOGY

Purpose

The collection aims to serve the students and faculty in teaching and research through Ph.D. levels in psychology as well as the needs of Kansas citizens in this area. Educational needs include formalized programs of instruction and research as well as continuing education programs. There are three areas in which Ph.D.'s are offered: clinical, experimental, and social psychology. While a Ph.D. in Psychology is not given for developmental psychology, an emphasis is offered in collaboration with the Department of Human Development and Family Life. The subdivisions of these broad areas are enumerated in the "Levels of Collecting Intensity" section of this policy statement. These areas will be collected in balance with what is necessary for a basic psychology collection and in anticipation of future needs.

There are formalized ties (e.g., joint programs) with Business (a new emphasis on organizational and personnel psychology leading to a degree at the Master's level), Education (counseling psychology), and Human Development and Family Life (developmental and child psychology). Close collegial ties are maintained with Linguistics, Social Welfare, and Speech Communication and Human Relations. Other formalized ties are maintained with the KU Medical Center through the Department of Psychiatry and the Department of Pediatrics.

Interest in psychology is shared by faculty and students in other university departments, particularly Anthropology, Architecture, Business, Education, Human Development and Family Life, Linguistics, Political Science, Social Welfare, Sociology, and Speech Communication and Human Relations. There are also studies in other fields (e.g., literature, art, music, and film) that often involve the relationship of psychology to those fields. Materials in those fields are also of interest to students and faculty in this department.

Educational psychology is treated in the Education statement; materials selected in this area will be selected in consultation with the Education bibliographer.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of psychological publication and research, and of the KU collection. Foreign-language materials will be selectively purchased; those likely candidates for inclusion would be materials in French, German, Italian, Russian, one of the Scandinavian languages, and Spanish. Foreign-language materials of major importance are usually translated into English and these English translations will be acquired, with purchase of the original language materials made as the budget permits.

Chronological Guidelines

Psychology is a relatively new field. Its origins were in philosophy, and in its transition psychology has touched many disciplines. It emerged as a science in nineteenth century Germany and by the turn of the century became an American science with the United States dominating publication and research. Primary emphasis of psychology materials in this collection is on the twentieth century, but nineteenth century works of significance will be collected also. Retrospective purchasing will occur as the budget permits.

Geographical Guidelines

There are no geographical distinctions to be drawn within the subject matter of psychology. The primary centers of research and publication have been in the United States and western Europe. This does not preclude selective purchasing from other geographical areas such as Japan, the Middle East (Israel, Egypt), the Scandinavian countries, South America, Southeast Asia, and the USSR.

Treatment of Subject

No juvenile or popular ("fad") psychology materials will be included in the collection. Biographies and textbooks will not ordinarily be purchased unless they are of significance or make a major contribution to a particular area in psychology. Duplicate copies of frequently-used materials on computer applications, tests and measurement, quantitative methods, program evaluation, clinical applications, and professional utilization are important since they are basic to all areas of psychology.

Type of Material

Most materials will be acquired in the form of periodicals, monographs, and books, with special emphasis on periodicals. The collection will include, in addition to serial and monograph publications, reference works and dictionaries of psychology (when comprehensiveness and quality justify the price), abstracts, indexes, and directories of psychologists and testing centers. Proceedings or reports of conferences, symposia, and international congresses will be collected selectively, especially if published later under the guidance of a carefully-selected editorial board. Purchases of theses and dissertations from other institutions will rarely be made unless a need for them is clearly established. Reprints will be considered for purchase if the library does not have the original but desires a copy, or if the library copy is in bad condition. Government document material will be dealt with in the Government Documents and Kansas Collection policy statements. Hard copy materials will be preferred over microform materials; however, microform materials will be purchased if the hard copy cannot be acquired because of physical or budgetary reasons.

Date of Publication

Emphasis is on materials published since 1960. Retrospective purchasing will be highly selective and may involve microforms or reprints rather than the original format.

Other Resources

Other library resources used by patrons seeking psychological materials include the Law Library, KU Medical Center Library (especially for psychiatry and pediatrics), Linda Hall Library in Kansas City (history of science, modern technology), and the Veteran's Administration Hospital Library in Topeka. In addition, the joint Anthropology-Psychology-Sociology collection on the sixth floor of Fraser is used by students, mainly for coursework material. (This collection is actually inadequate for the field of psychology and should not substitute for use of the KU Libraries collection.)

While there are bibliographic data bases available for computerized literature searching of interest to people in psychology (more notably Psychological Abstracts, but also Social Sciences Citation Index, Index Medicus, Comprehensive Dissertation Index, ERIC, and American Statistical Index), this resource has not been heavily used in the past.

Related Subject Policy Statements

There are many materials in other areas of interest to psychology. The major ones whose policy statements will be of interest include Business, Education, and Human Development and Family Life, and to a slightly lesser extent, Linguistics, Physiology, Social Welfare, and Speech and Drama (Speech Communication and Human Relations).

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Experimental	
Physiological	D
Animal learning and motivation	C
Human learning and motivation	D
Sensation and perception: the study of the ways in which organisms initially respond to and make sense out of the physical stimuli that impinge upon their receptor organs (i.e., the study of seeing, hearing, tasting, etc.)	D
Psycholinguistics: for recent material	D
Clinical	
Clinical practice and psychotherapy	D
Personality theory and research	D
Community psychology	C
Psychotherapy: including stress and coping	D
Sex	D
Rehabilitation psychology: somatopsychology	D
Neuropsychology	D
Hypnosis	B

	Collecting Level
Social	
Social	D
Environmental	D
Ecological (For the period ca. 1946-1975, can be "E" because KU was the "cradle of ecological psychology")	D
Organizational and personnel	C
Developmental (includes aging)	D
Computer applications in psychology	C
Tests and measurement in psychology	C
Quantitative methods in psychology	C
Program evaluation in psychology	C
General Psychology collection: necessary for basic undergraduate work	C
Parapsychology	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

A collection strength is in history of psychology materials; the library's journal collection is good for the major English-language and U.S. published materials. The library has complete runs of many of these major journals; others are missing a few volumes or issues within the set. Once replacements and back issues are ordered for these journals, the English-language journal collection in psychology should be in excellent shape.

Areas of interest that are likely to grow in the future are community psychology, program evaluation, and psycholinguistics. The collection will need to be developed further in these areas. More attention needs to be paid to organizational and personnel psychology, a new joint program leading to a Master's degree. Other areas that are weak include materials on sex research, aging, and early childhood development.

The appropriate bibliographers for psychology, science, and the KU Medical Center Library will need to determine collecting practices for materials relating to psychology that are medical in nature, and to identify the large area of overlap in acquisitions applicable to both the Lawrence and Medical Center campuses.

Goals

The overall goal of this policy is to build a good, balanced collection of materials in psychology, as appropriate to a large academic research library, with special attention to the strengths of research at this university.

The immediate goal is to keep up with current materials coming out in the field while trying to identify and fill the major gaps in the KU collection in psychology.

Judy Lee
Bibliographer

RADIATION BIOPHYSICS

Purpose

The collection supports present and anticipated teaching and research in the field of radiation biophysics. Currently, the major areas of faculty teaching and research in the department include radiation dosimetry and shielding, radiation chemistry, radiation biology, medical physics, radiation protection, and radiation instrumentation. The Department of Radiation Biophysics offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees leading to the Ph.D. Related areas of study include chemistry, biology and physics.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of acquisition will be English. Other languages will be acquired very selectively.

Chronological Guidelines

Chronological guidelines are not appropriate to this collection.

Geographical Guidelines

Geographical guidelines are not appropriate to this collection.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly publications will be collected in all areas of radiation biophysics. Elementary textbooks and juvenile and popular treatments are not purchased.

Type of Material

Acquisitions will include periodicals, reference works, monographs, monographic series, proceedings of congresses and symposia, and professional society publications. Dissertations will be purchased on a highly selective basis. Government documents, both U.S. and international, will be acquired in cooperation with the Government Documents Department. Microfilm of periodicals will be considered on a highly selective basis to replace existing hard copy and to relieve current space limitations.

Date of Publication

Emphasis will be on current publications.

Other Resources

The Linda Hall Library (Kansas City, Missouri) has an extensive collection of foreign language publications and other more obscure scientific titles which supplement the radiation biophysics collection. The Clendening Medical Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center has supplementary titles in the medical and health aspects of radiation biophysics. Computerized literature retrieval from a variety of biological, chemical and medical data bases is available from the Lockheed and System Development Corporation and the National Library of Medicine on-line systems.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Related policy statements include Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Physics.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Radiation dosimetry and shielding	D
Radiation chemistry	D
Radiation biology	D
Medical physics	D
Radiation protection	D
Radiation instrumentation	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The radiation biophysics collection is basically adequate, with the exception of two problem areas. The publications of several important professional organizations dealing with radiation protection have not been collected systematically over the years and need to be acquired. Also, important journals which deal with medical radiology have not been acquired because they are already in the Clendening Medical Library; the duplication of some of these titles may be desirable.

Kathleen Neeley
Bibliographer

REFERENCE COLLECTION

Definition of a Reference Book

Broadly defined, a reference book is any book which gives specific information, or any book needed to provide information for a particular individual or community. Because of space limitations and the need for efficiency in obtaining information, a reference book is usually more narrowly defined: a reference book is designed so that specific information can be obtained quickly, and in most cases is not intended for consecutive reading. Important factors in the selection of reference books are the adequacy of indexing, accuracy, currency, and potential need for the information included. Books which do not meet high standards in these considerations should not be in the reference collection unless they contain essential information which is unavailable in other sources. In exceptional instances, books which are designed for consecutive reading, such as surveys of a broad subject, are included in the reference collection because they provide a great deal of information on interdisciplinary subjects or because they include well chosen bibliographies. Examples are the various Cambridge Histories. Such materials should be duplicated in the general circulating collections.

Although they are not current, certain books are included in the reference collection because of their long-standing reputation or authoritativeness. Examples include the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th edition, the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences and the Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia. Problems of space preclude location of all so-called reference books in the reference room and periodic weeding is necessary. Although most books are weeded because they are no longer current, others must be weeded simply to provide space. Examples include encyclopedias in languages which are consulted infrequently (Hungarian and Finnish, for example), backruns of indexes or handbooks which are not frequently needed (for example, Internationale Bibliographie der Zeitschriften, the Moody's Manuals, older World Almanacs, and the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature). As these are occasionally used for historical information or in verifying interlibrary loans they should be shelved in accessible locations in the stacks rather than in storage. In sum, perceived frequency of use is the best criterion of whether a reference book should be physically housed in the reference collection.

Purpose

The purpose of the reference collection is to serve as an information source for the university's teaching and research programs, for various administrative and academic offices of the university, for departments within the library and for the community and state outside of the university. Particularly important among internal library needs are those of interlibrary loan (locating and verifying requests for books and articles in journals), the Acquisitions Department (price and publisher information), and book selection (critical and bibliographical information). The reference collection described in this particular policy statement is the main reference collection, which is currently housed on the second floor of Watson Library and provides general information on all subjects and more comprehensive information in most areas of the social sciences and humanities. Reference collections in the various branch libraries provide more comprehensive information in the subjects particular to those branches. Policies on these branch reference collections are included with the policies on pertinent subjects. For clarity the Watson social sciences and humanities reference collection is consequently being called the main reference collection.

Subject Span of the Reference Collection

The primary areas covered in the main reference collection are the social sciences and humanities. However, within these areas some subjects are not as fully covered because branch libraries have primary responsibility for reference collections in the subject. Examples include music, art, law, Kansas and government documents. In other instances, branch libraries have primary responsibility for particular types or forms of materials, as well as supporting reference collections. Examples are manuscripts, paleography, history of printing and publishing, rare books, and University Archives. In the case of all of the above subjects or forms of materials, the main reference collection includes general materials for the non-specialist, reference books which relate to circulating collections in Watson Library, and frequently-used books.

The main reference collection's holdings in science, medicine, and technology are secondary to the reference collections housed in various branch libraries which are dedicated to these subjects. Again, general materials for the layman, reference books which relate to collections in Watson Library, and frequently-used reference books are purchased for the main reference collection and generally are duplicated in the pertinent branch library. Examples are the McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology, a mathematics dictionary, the Applied Science and Technology Index and the Handbook of Physics and Chemistry. The main reference collection includes rather extensive collections of biographical and directory publications, even in science and technology, because telephone and in-person requests for such information are most frequently directed to the main reference desk. Examples of such sources are the Directory of Medical Specialists, Who's Who in Science, American Men and Women of Science, and the Directory of Research Centers.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Primary consideration is given to purchase of reference books in the English language. However, the broad range of user interests dictates that the collection include sources in a wide range of foreign languages. In particular, books in standard European languages are collected when, as is often the case, they are better information sources than materials in the English language. In many subjects in the humanities--particularly literature and history--the sources available and the nature of the university's programs require a large proportion of the reference sources to be in foreign languages. The foreign languages in which reference books are more comprehensively selected are French, German, Spanish, and Italian. The needs of the university's Slavic studies programs also dictate that Russian-, Serbian-,and Polish-language sources be collected on an extensive basis. With the exception of general bilingual dictionaries (for example, Chinese/English), all reference sources in East Asian languages are collected in the East Asian Library and not in the main reference collection.

Reference books in numerous other languages are selected for the main reference collection on a secondary basis according to the needs of particular university programs or groups of individuals. Some of the languages are Swedish, Icelandic, Arabic, Hebrew, Dutch, Romanian, Catalan, and Hungarian. In the case of national bibliographies, dictionaries in the foreign languages, and foreign-language-to-English dictionaries, virtually all languages are collected, regardless of the university's programs.

Chronological Guidelines

In the humanities, sources covering all eras are collected. The degree of comprehensiveness in materials about particular eras is dictated by the university's programs. In the social sciences, emphasis is generally on current materials, although historical aspects of these subjects are not excluded. In the case of indexes to journal literature, complete back files are retained in reference whenever possible. Cumulations of such indexes are purchased to replace individual volumes when use is frequent and when finances allow such purchases. Superseded issues of sources and editions are regularly weeded from the collection and discarded or transferred to the stacks or storage.

Treatment of Subject

The level of treatment of subjects ranges from the general to the most scholarly and specialized in order to respond to the needs of the wide range of library users, which include high school students, general citizens of the state, undergraduates, graduates, faculty, and advanced scholars.

Very popular treatments of subjects are collected if they relate to the programs of the university and if the information is not available in other reference sources. Recreational interests of the libraries' users are taken into account and are collected sparingly according to apparent demand. The accessibility and contents of nearby libraries, such as the Lawrence Public Library, are factors in making decisions about such materials.

Type of Material

Although past emphasis has been on reference materials in monographic form, a growing number of contemporary reference sources is published as serial sets or as continuing serials. This trend places increasing strains on the serials and continuations budget and lessens strain on the book budget. Within the context of this trend added editions of contemporary information sources (e.g., statistics, names and addresses of individuals) are appearing more frequently, and very large publishing projects are being undertaken. The collection is kept as current as possible with the purchase of each new edition of a source and the volumes resulting from huge publications projects are subscribed to whenever the content fits well into users' informational needs.

Pamphlet material, which is not cataloged and is housed in vertical files, is collected on a very limited basis, the opinion being that if the information is important and useful, it should be accessible through the main card catalog and not because a particular librarian remembers that it is tucked away in a file cabinet. The main kinds of materials housed in the pamphlet file are University of Kansas announcements, minutes and brochures, materials whose use promises to be very short lived, and road and street maps. The first and third kinds of materials are duplicated in the University Archives and the Map Library respectively.

Phonograph recordings, audio-cassettes, visual aids, and microforms are not, at present, collected because of lack of equipment for their use and space for their storage.

Some examples of general reference tools covering numberous subjects are:

General encyclopedias: current editions of four to six English-language encyclopedias are purchased on a rotating basis so that none is more than ten years old. Various approaches are represented including American, British, secondary school level (such as the World Book), scholarly (Encyclopaedia Britannica), and those arranged by broad concepts or by narrow definitions. One or more encyclopedias in each of the primary European languages is included in the main reference collection. Often a recent European-language encyclopedia and a well respected less current classic encyclopedia are both represented in the collection if these are available. Likewise, the classic eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is retained in the main reference collection.

Dictionaries of the English language include unabridged titles showing the American and English approaches. Six to eight smaller desk dictionaries are also included in the main reference collection. A large selection of specialized dictionaries of dialects, slang, etymology, synonyms and abbreviations is collected.

Foreign language dictionaries include comprehensive coverage of all languages available. Occasionally, dictionaries of little-used languages or dialects must be shelved in the circulating stacks because of space limitations in the reference room, but they are actively collected nevertheless. In the common European and Slavic languages unabridged and specialized dictionaries are included in the collection on a slightly less comprehensive basis than is true of the English language. Up-to-date bilingual dictionaries from the foreign language to English and vice versa are also collected, the number of editions and titles depending upon relative demand.

Directories of broad scope, including those of associations, foundations, publishers, businesses, and learned institutions are collected comprehensively with attention to currentness. More specialized directories, such as those of organizational memberships and of particular names and addresses, are collected on a more selective basis according to user demands. Telephone directories are collected for all Kansas communities, major cities of the United States (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of over 100,000), and major university or college towns (Big Eight, Big Ten, Ivy League). Telephone directories of foreign cities are purchased according to user needs and availability with particular attention to those cities where there are university programs.

Indexes to general and multi-disciplinary periodical literature are collected on a comprehensive basis and retrospective runs of these are maintained in the main reference collection as space allows. More specialized periodical indexes are purchased on a more selective basis with avoidance of duplicated indexing. Non-periodical indexes, such as the Master Index of Biographical Dictionaries and the Comprehensive Index to Dissertations are also collected on a broad basis. Abstracting services, current contents, and citation indexes in particular subjects are also acquired according to the needs of university programs.

Dissertation lists are acquired if their subject coverage is very broad or if they give comprehensive coverage to dissertations from a particular country. Dissertation lists of individual universities are not ordinarily included in the reference collection.

General bibliographies and current retrospective lists of materials published are mainstays of the reference collection. These include national bibliographies and bibliographies of various disciplines. More specialized or narrower bibliographies are collected according to frequency of use. For example, a bibliography on the subject of abortion would be included, while an individual bibliography of an author would not ordinarily enter the main reference collection.

Many other types of material, which are too numerous to describe or to forecast in future publication, are and will be included in the main reference collection. Some are peculiar to particular subject areas, and guidance to the inclusion of these is best obtained from standard guides to reference books, such as Sheehy, Walford and Malclès.

Strengths and Weaknesses

In general, the main reference collection is a very well rounded and adequate one. This is a reflection of the excellent care which has gone into building the collection, not only within the past few years, but more importantly from the beginning of the twentieth century. The procurement of older sources would not only be excessively expensive, but in some instances impossible. This strength in older materials is the factor which raises this collection above other collections in the state of Kansas and most of those in the geographical region. For example, our predecessors have purchased such monumental sets as the Pauly, Real-Encyclopädie der Classischen Althertumswissenschaft, the Mas-Latre, Tresor de Chronologie d'Histoire et de Géographie pour l'Étude et l'Emploi des Documents du Moyen Âge, and the Goedeke, Grundriss zur Geschichte der Deutschen Dichtung. Regrettably, space problems have made necessary the scattering of some important sources in the stacks, storage areas, and branch libraries, cutting into the usability of the collection. For example, the Internationale Bibliographie der Zeitschriften and the International Catalog of Scientific Literature are wholly or partially housed in the stack, causing inconveniences for the library user and the Interlibrary Loan Librarian.

The most prominent weakness of the library's business collection is our lack of annual reports of corporations and businesses. These are available in a costly subscription on microcards. We are often tardy in obtaining some materials which we should receive on subscription, such as annual added volumes and irregularly published editions. In waiting for a notice of appearance of such a publication and putting a purchase recommendation through the regular searching and ordering process, delays of several months in receiving the material often occur. If the material were on subscription it would come automatically as soon as it was published.

Although the lack of serial funds is most important, there are also a few problems due to the lack of book funds. We have often made do with shabby and noncurrent foreign language dictionaries. In many cases, these heavily used items are more than ten years old. In addition, some of our standard, heavily used items, such as the Oxford English Dictionary and the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th edition, are in exceedingly shabby condition with loose and missing pages. These should be replaced with reprint editions.

Another problem which causes a great deal of inconvenience for library users is the scattering of sources in various branch libraries and our inability to purchase duplicates in order to provide a unified and comprehensive collection. This problem exists with business materials, where sources are split between the main reference collection and Summerfield Reading Room. In the case of language dictionaries, some exist only in the Department of Special Collections, others only in the main reference collection, making it necessary for some users to travel back and forth for comparative use. Some sets are split between two locations, such as Writings in American History, part of which is housed in the Government Documents Department and part in the main reference collection. Other sources are located only in the Department of Special Collections, although they often must be used in conjunction with collections in Watson Library. Examples are España Sagrada, Gallia Christiana, and some British lists of university graduates and nobility. Such problems make one wish for a large centralized library with as much unification as possible, and if not that, similar hours of opening so that users can conveniently file back and forth.

A new problem which has become known within the past year or so is our lack of funds for computer data base searching. These data bases are sources of information or of bibliographic citations, just as a published compilation of statistics, a list of facts, or a printed bibliography is. Increasingly the information is available on data bases earlier than in printed form, or is not being made in printed form at all. In order to keep current with contemporary and future informational needs we need funds to access these informational sources.

Marilyn Clark
Bibliographer

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Purpose

The primary purpose of the collection is to support teaching and research in the Department of Religious Studies. A regular undergraduate major in religious studies is now offered. A Master of Arts in Religious Studies is also offered. In addition, some doctoral work in other fields (e.g., American studies, history) is within the area of religious studies. Further, the collection supports teaching and research in related disciplines such as philosophy, classics, history and the area studies programs. The collection makes available books and information on religion to the university community and to the residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Materials are also collected in other foreign languages, particularly Latin, German, French and the languages of the area study programs. Sacred texts are collected in the original languages and in English translations. Commentaries upon sacred texts are collected in the original languages and in English translation.

Chronological Guidelines

There are no chronological restrictions. Material relevant to the study of religion and religious thought in any period is collected.

Geographical Guidelines

Religions and religious behavior throughout the world are of interest. The major emphases are on the United States, Britain, western Europe, eastern Europe, the Middle East, East Asia and Latin America. As the Department of Religious Studies expands, there is a growing emphasis on India and South Asia.

Treatment of Subject

Christianity: In the areas of Biblical literature, religious history and institutions, ethics and society, scholarly works are collected widely, popular works more selectively. Devotional material is not generally collected, unless the standing of the author warrants it. Works on pastoral theology are collected selectively; works on church or parish administration are not generally collected. Works on the teaching of religion are not collected since a collection on this subject exists in the School of Religion.

Non-Christian religions: The same basic principles apply, but there is at present a greater degree of selectivity. Judaism is receiving increasing emphasis, as are Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism. American Indian religions are of interest to the anthropologists. For other non-Christian religions, the Libraries aim at little more than minimal coverage. Works on religious ideas, religion in general and comparative religion are widely acquired. Editions of sacred texts are widely acquired, along with scholarly commentaries on these texts; commentaries intended for devotional use by individuals or groups are not acquired. Collections of prayers that illustrate a particular religion or a theme in several religious traditions are acquired; prayer books (other than liturgical ones) intended for personal devotions are not acquired. Liturgies and studies of liturgies from all faiths are collected; general works on liturgics are collected selectively. Controversial works are collected if they illustrate the history of a church or religion. Sermons are collected if they illustrate the history of a church at a particular time or place, if the author is important, either as a churchman or a literary figure, or if they illustrate a particular theme. In all areas, encyclopedias and dictionaries, bibliographies and concordances are collected.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Theses and dissertations are collected sparingly, as are pamphlets and other ephemeral material. Microforms are acquired if the material is not conveniently available in any other form; reprints in book form are preferred. Facsimiles of manuscripts of sacred texts are acquired selectively. For manuscripts, see the statement on the Department of Special Collections below.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current materials are collected. For publications from before 1800 and for rare works of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; normally reprints are preferred. Commentaries on the sacred texts from all periods are collected.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has extensive holdings in 15th to 18th century printed books in religious studies, particularly the Hussites, the reformation and the counter-reformation, and church and state in 18th century England; the department also has manuscripts (11th - 19th centuries) in religious studies--this is a subject actively collected by the department.

The Kansas Collection has records of local church groups in Kansas and of early missionaries, along with Russian Mennonite materials.

The Kansas School of Religion Library contains the collections of the Kansas Center for Public Education Religious Studies.

The libraries of a number of church-related colleges in Kansas provide early material on their respective denominations.

Related Subject Policy Statements

- Philosophy
- Classics
- History
- Anthropology
- Slavic and East European Studies
- Spain, Portugal and Latin American Area Studies
- English Language and Literature
- Sociology
- Psychology
- Women's Studies
- East Asian Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Christianity	
Bible study: Old Testament	B
New Testament	C
Christian theology	C
Christian ethics and morals	C
Church history:	
Apostolic and post-apostolic	C
Europe	D
Britain	D
North America	C
Rest of the world	B
Pastoral theology	A
Liturgics	C
Ecumenical movement	C
Women and religion	C
Judaism	
History	C
Present day	C
Liturgy	C
Islam	B
Buddhism	B
Hinduism	B
American Indian religions	B
Other non-Christian religions	A
Comparative religions	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The strongest collections are in church history, particularly church history in medieval Europe and in England. American church history is strong with some lacunae. The weaknesses are in New Testament studies, particularly in German-language New Testament criticism and in scholarly journals, and in contemporary and recent liturgics. As the interests of the department move into non-Christian religions, inadequate coverage in the areas of Judaism in general and Old Testament studies in particular, and of the religions of India becomes increasingly apparent.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

Purpose

The collection exists primarily to support teaching and research in Scandinavian languages, literatures and culture in the Department of Germanic Languages and Literatures. Courses are offered at the undergraduate and graduate levels; among the degrees in Germanic languages and literature, a number of both undergraduate and advanced degrees are in Scandinavian studies. Teaching and research in this area make heavy use of materials in Scandinavian history, philosophy and culture as well as in language and literature. In addition, the collection supports teaching and research in related disciplines. Besides graduate and undergraduate students in German, courses are of interest to students in English, linguistics and history. The collection also makes available information on Scandinavian languages, literature and culture to members of the university community and to residents of Kansas.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary languages of collection are the languages of the Scandinavian group: Old Norse, modern Icelandic, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish and Faroese. English translations of literary works are acquired selectively; translations into other languages are not normally acquired. Editions with introduction, notes and critical apparatus in the language of the original, in German or in English are acquired; editions in other languages are acquired only if they are of great significance. Critical works in the Scandinavian languages and in English and German are acquired; works in other languages are acquired only if they are of particular importance and an English translation is not available. English translations of foreign language critical works are acquired when available.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection covers the whole of Scandinavian languages and literatures from their beginnings to the present day. The earliest runic writings in the Scandinavian languages date from the third century of the Christian era;

writings in the Latin alphabet date from the thirteenth century.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection covers all those areas in which Scandinavian languages are or have been spoken or written. Chief emphasis is on Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Swedish-speaking parts of Finland are also included.

Treatment of Subject

Scandinavian languages: The Libraries acquire dictionaries (extensively monolingual, Scandinavian-English, English-Scandinavian, historical etymological and technical; selectively other bilingual) of the languages at all periods and from all places. Studies of grammar, syntax, phonology, vocabulary and etymology, and examples of the languages at various periods, are widely collected. Linguistic atlases and dialect surveys are collected extensively; other materials on dialects are collected selectively. Textbooks for learning the language, elementary readers and grammars are acquired sparingly.

Scandinavian literatures: Texts from all periods are acquired in scholarly, standard and good popular editions. Translations into English are acquired, but not normally translations into other languages. Critical works, general and pertaining to particular periods, genres, movements, authors and individual works are widely acquired, as well as biographies of literary figures and studies of backgrounds and influences. Bibliographies, general and specific, dictionaries of literary personages, works and movements, and concordances are collected. Anthologies and popular treatments of literary topics are collected with discrimination. Abridgments, extracts, readings and editions intended as lower-level textbooks are normally not collected.

Type of Material

Monographs and periodicals form the bulk of the collection. Periodical holdings include a selection of Scandinavian newspapers and popular journals to afford examples of the contemporary language and to supply a background of Scandinavian culture. Dissertations and theses, American and foreign, are acquired very sparingly. Pamphlets and other ephemeral materials are normally not acquired. Microforms are acquired when the material is not conveniently available in any other form; reprints in book form are preferred. For manuscripts, see the policy statement of the Department of Special Collections.

Date of Publication

Current and non-current publications are acquired. Later critical editions are preferred to earlier ones, unless the earlier ones have proven value. For works published before 1800, and for rare works of later date, originals are purchased in consultation with the Department of Special Collections; in most instances reprints are preferred.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections has scattered holdings in Scandinavian literature and non-literary (mainly science and travel) texts, the major Scandinavian manuscript facsimile series and good Kierkegaard holdings. Other materials may be found in the Kansas Collection (for materials on Scandinavian immigrant groups in Kansas) and in the Engel German Library. (For a brief description, see the German Language and Literature policy statement.)

Related Subject Policy Statements

- Department of Special Collections
- Kansas Collection
- German Language and Literature
- Linguistics
- History
- Women's Studies

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Danish	
language	D
literature	D
Swedish	
language	D
literature	D

	Collecting Level
Norwegian	
language	D
literature	D
Old Norse/Icelandic	
language	D
literature	D
Modern Icelandic	
language	C
literature	C
Modern Faroese	
language	B
literature	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

Scandinavian: The strongest linguistic holdings are in Danish and in Old Norse/Icelandic; the strongest literary holdings are in Danish, Norwegian and Old Norse/Icelandic. However, none of these collections is at the level necessary to support present teaching and research. Holdings in Modern Faroese language are almost non-existent, and those in Faroese literature are minimal. These need to be brought at least to collecting level B. The collections reflect the scholarly interests of various interested faculty members over the years rather than any long-range policy of collection building.

Eleanor Symons
Bibliographer

SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

Purpose

Our collection development policy seeks to serve the needs of two clientele groups: the faculty and students involved in Slavic and East European studies, and the scholars and academic institutions of the Great Plains region, of the nation and of the world. Since the university's Master's and Doctoral programs relating to the Soviet Union and eastern Europe emphasize the humanities and social sciences, we endeavor to provide comprehensive coverage of these fields, especially of those aspects in which present and projected faculty may be teaching or doing research. It should be stressed that our acquisitions policy is very flexible and supportive in its efforts to secure resources needed for Ph.D. dissertations.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Eastern Slavic languages--Russian, Ukrainian, and White Russian. While we mostly select materials in Russian, books are also received in non-Slavic languages of the Soviet Union. Out of about 100 languages of the Soviet Union books are published in 69. To satisfy needs in linguistics, geography, and other fields, we also acquire some material in Kazakh, Uzb[illegible] Cheremis, Uralian, Altaic, North and South Caucasian languages. Books are also received in Latvian, Lithuanian, and Estonian.

Western Slavic languages--Polish, Czech, Slovak and to a lesser extent in Sorbish

Southern Slavic languages--Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian, Macedonian and Bulgarian

Non-Slavic languages--In an attempt to coordinate acquisitions to the degree feasible, resources dealing with Soviet and east European studies published in German, French, Italian and other languages are also collected. Translations of literary, critical, historical and other scholarly works into English are treated with special attention. In general, there are no restrictions on acquiring resources in any language when needed for research and teaching purposes. The value of a book matters, not the language in which it is published.

Chronological Guidelines

There are no chronological limitations with respect to subject matter of the collection. The origins and the historicity of sources are of crucial value in carrying on scholarly research. Needs create policy, which is never an end in itself.

Geographical Guidelines

The scope of Slavic collections is to provide resources in consonance with curricular needs at the university. Our present major interest lies within the following geographical areas:

Russia (European) and Soviet Union
Poland
Yugoslavia
Czechoslovakia
Bulgaria

As indicated above, with regard to the Great Plains region the University of Kansas provides the only comprehensive Slavic research library for the entire region between the Mississippi River and Sierra Madre Mountains. Accordingly, except for the Polonica of the 16th and 17th centuries which we (in conjunction with the Department of Special Collections) attempt to collect exhaustively (Level E), in the aforementioned geographical areas we take pains to collect at the research level (Level D). And the current profile of Slavic collections indicates the depth of our commitment to serve the area program and the library users. The future policy and criteria depend, of course, on the size of the book budget.

Treatment of Subject

Because Slavic collections are intended to serve teaching and research purposes, there is no justification for collecting materials such as juvenile literature, text books, small booklets and the like, unless such items are specifically required by either faculty or students. Anthologies, however, are acquired on a selective basis.

Type of Material

Materials collected are in the form of books, periodicals and microfilms. Priority is given to national bibliographies, subject bibliographies, dictionaries, encyclopedias and statistical publications. Works published by leading European universities, academies and the institutes of high scholarly reputation are, in the majority of cases, acquired in three different ways:

1. Direct from book dealers (current and antiquarian to fill up lacunae and gaps).
2. The exchange book programs and blanket orders. These programs require careful handling of the many routines involved, and more importantly, knowledge and skill in establishing and maintaining good relationships with the partners involved. Programs function with all Slavic countries and major university and academy libraries. We also exchange with smaller learned institutions and libraries in cases which help both European and American academia.
3. Trips (direct buying from second-hand book stores, selection from duplicate collections of our partners and perusal of private collections). Trips are not only extremely beneficial in terms of money but are crucial for the proper execution of nos. 1 and 2 above. In case of the lack of the original works, reprints are considered first; dissertations are acquired selectively and when specifically required.

Moreover, we select the government publications from the above-mentioned countries whenever available. (Soviet bloc countries are either very slow or unwilling to supply the materials.) We also acquire the emigre publications and the Samizdat publications.

Date of Publication

While the emphasis is on the acquisition of current imprints in the humanities and social sciences, we collect retrospectively (in order to maintain the collections for scholarly purposes). Thus, particular care is given to pre-revolutionary Russian materials as well as antiquarian Polish and Yugoslav monographs and periodicals. This policy is extended to other sources and countries when needed by the Slavic and East European Studies program.

Other Resources

In order to keep abreast of current news, some newspapers are acquired, then replaced and preserved in microfilm. For more extensive use of newspapers and for a narrow range of interest in specific subjects, we depend on the Center for Research Libraries. The Department of Special Collections collects both printed and manuscript 16th and 17th century Polonica (especially diplomatic history, travel and church history), east European travel (16th to 19th centuries), and history of science (natural history, 16th to 19th centuries); a special index of Slavic materials is maintained in the department.

Related Subject Policy Statements

None

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Bibliographies	F
Reference	E
Language and linguistics	D
Literatures:	
Russian--early to 1800	D
Russian--from 1800	D
Polish--early	D
modern	D
Serbian--early	D
modern	D
Croatian--early	D
modern	D
Slovenian	D
Other literatures:	
Ukrainian	C
White Russian	B
Kashubian	D
Czech	C
Slovak	C

	Collecting Level
Macedonian	A
Bulgarian	C
History	D
Political science	D
Economics-agriculture	D
Law	D
Philosophy	D
Religion	D
Geography	D
Anthropology	C
Education	C
Sociology	C
Science	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

Budgetary limitations restrict the growth of the collections, but because of our excellent arrangements and plans for acquiring materials from the countries covered, the collections do grow moderately and are well suited to serve the life of the mind in all fields of study relating to culturally rich Slavic Europe and its neighbors. In the hard sciences, such as computer technology, the collection is extensive, but not as strong as in the humanities because of limited faculty and student interest. In the resources on the history of science and early travelogs, however, the collection is rather comprehensive.

George Jerkovich
Bibliographer

SOCIAL WELFARE

Purpose

This collection supports teaching and research in the Bachelor's and Master's degree programs and provides a foundation for the proposed doctoral program in the School of Social Welfare. Specific areas of concentration include human behavior and the social environment, social welfare policy and services, social work practice, social work research and social work field practicum.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of collection, with Spanish, German, and French as secondary languages.

Chronological Guidelines

Because social welfare emerged as an academic discipline at the turn of the century, collecting emphasis will be on twentieth century particularly on contemporary developments.

Geographical Guidelines

The major focus is on the United States. Other areas of interest are Great Britain, Sweden, and India.

Treatment of Subject

History of social work and social welfare programs will be collected broadly; biographies of historical figures in the field of social work will be collected selectively. Compendiums of cases are of great interest as are the texts of social legislation and general treatments of the legal aspects of social work. (This area might involve the legal rights of the subject as well as the legal framework within which a social worker functions.) Books on social work research are collected widely. Textbooks and works written on a popular level will be purchased selectively. New editions will be acquired if substantial changes in the content of the book have been made. Anthologies containing reprints of materials already in the KU collection will be considered for purchase at the request of students or faculty. The School of Social Welfare offers the full two year M.S.W. in Kansas City at the KU Medical Center. As a result, many materials will be duplicated in the Medical Center Library.

Type of Material

Materials acquired will be in the form of periodicals, irregularly published items, occasional papers, ephemera and books--either in hard copy, microform or photocopy. Proceedings and reports of conferences, reports of social welfare agencies and organizations (e.g., local O.E.O. offices, mental health foundations and rehabilitation units) and annual reports of private or quasi-public societies and foundations will be collected extensively. Government documents from social service and manpower agencies in the United States, Great Britain and the state of Kansas, as well as those of the United Nations, are collected by the Government Documents Department and the Kansas Collection. Documents from other state and local governments will be collected on the basis of their availability and relevance to the collection. Purchase of theses and dissertations from other institutions will be very restricted.

Date of Publication

Emphasis is on materials published since 1960, particularly current imprints, along with selective retrospective purchasing.

Other Resources

Data bases such as Psychological Abstracts and ERIC are available to the students and faculty of Social Welfare. Students have unrestricted access to the KU Medical Center Library. The materials at the Menninger Clinic Library in Topeka are available through interlibrary loan. The Libraries and the KU Law Library are depositories for federal and state government documents. Local, state and federal social welfare agencies in the Lawrence-Topeka-Kansas City metropolitan areas provide additional library materials.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Social Welfare faculty and students share interests with other disciplines, among them sociology, psychology, economics, political science, and architecture and urban planning. Policy statements for these fields may be consulted for additional information on collecting activity.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Human behavior and the social environment: the psychological, social and physical forces which influence a person's ability to lead a full and creative life	D
Social welfare policy and services: a philosophical, historical, and analytical appraisal of the agencies and programs included in the prevention, treatment and control of problems experienced by the individual and society	D
Social work practice: basic knowledge and skills in intervening in social problems	D
Research: focus on knowledge-based practice or program development and evaluation	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The social welfare collection has been seriously neglected in the past decade, particularly serials and materials published by professional associations. The strengths have developed largely due to the interrelationships between social welfare and other disciplines, such as sociology and psychology. In order to build a strong foundation for the anticipated doctoral program, as well as to support adequately the current undergraduate and graduate programs, the Libraries will have to place greater emphasis on materials dealing with the body of social welfare knowledge.

The strengths of the collection are as follows:

--US government agency reports:

The Libraries have been collecting government publications for over one hundred years, and have one of the most useful collections in the region. No research in social welfare is complete without using the documents collection.

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- --Social history:

  The Libraries have a rich social history collection emphasizing the United States as well as other countries.

The weaknesses of the collection include the following:

- --Conference reports:

  The Libraries have not acquired consistently the proceedings of major conferences in the field of social welfare.
- --Publications from social welfare agencies:

  These items include monographic series, journals and newsletters.
- --Journals and books in the fields of behavior therapy, counseling and social work administration:

  Behavior therapy and counseling books and journals have not been purchased regularly. The number of books published in the field of social work administration has been small, yet the Libraries have not acquired all of the necessary titles.
- --Professional journals:

  The Libraries are lacking several basic social welfare professional journals. Historically, this type of publication has been the primary publication outlet for research by social welfare scholars.
- --Ephemera:

  Most libraries with a sizable social work collection have a file of ephemera; the KU Libraries do not. This file should include but not be limited to the following: papers delivered at conferences and not readily available in published form, reports from local agencies, pamphlets and statistics.

Linda Parker
Bibliographer

SOCIOLOGY

Purpose

The collection supports teaching and research through the Ph.D. level in the following areas: social theory, comparative and historical processes, social organization and social structure, deviance and criminal justice, and social gerontology. Materials in these areas will be supplemented by others to maintain a basic sociology collection in all areas of the discipline which will prove flexible in meeting future needs. Students and faculty in many areas have interests in sociology. These include American studies, architecture and urban planning, business, economics, history, philosophy, political science, psychology, and social welfare. Materials in these fields are also of interest to those using this collection. The sociology collection also will provide for the needs of Kansas residents. Social psychology has been included in the Psychology policy statement. There is interest in establishing a new criminal justice program that would involve members of the Schools of Law and Social Welfare and the Departments of Sociology and Psychology, and would grant the Ph.D. degree in Sociology.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language of the collection is English. Foreign language materials, particularly French, German, Italian, and Spanish, will be purchased as they are relevant or significant to the field. Foreign-language publications obtained in English translations are usually important works; the original language material will be sought as the budget permits. The library will attempt to acquire the original text of the writings of major sociologists.

Chronological Guidelines

Sociology has its origins in the middle and late nineteenth century, with close relationships to history, economic history, and philosophy. The primary emphasis of the collection is on twentieth century materials, with purchases of significant nineteenth century works made whenever possible. Retrospective purchasing will be made as the budget permits. Works dealing with the sociology of previous periods are collected in conjunction with the history collection.

Geographical Guidelines

In the past the primary emphasis has focused on the United States and western Europe. Much of the materials of interest on social conditions in these areas will also be covered in the policies of History and Political Science. Interest in the continental schools of thought has emerged within the theoretical areas. Latin America is a strong regional area of interest. (For further information on this area, consult the Spain, Portugal, and Latin America statement.) There are rapidly developing interests in the sociology of the Middle East and Africa. (See also the Africana statement.)

Treatment of Subject

Research methodology and research monographs will be collected broadly. Surveys of the field will be selectively acquired. Duplicate copies of frequently used or major significant works will be acquired whenever possible. Juvenile literature, textbooks, and most biographies will be excluded from the collection. The only exceptions that will be selectively purchased are textbooks that contribute significantly to the field and biographies that cover intellectual history or reveal social context. (Much of the biographical material purchased for the collection will probably be drawn from such fields as history, literature, and women's studies.)

Type of Material

Both journal and monographic materials are important. Indexes and abstracts will be purchased extensively; reference materials such as encyclopedias and dictionaries of sociology will be purchased selectively. Both domestic and foreign newspapers are of importance for sociological information and research and will be sought to enhance research and teaching activities. Proceedings of symposia and international congresses, etc. will be collected broadly. Theses and dissertations will be selectively purchased only when a need is clearly demonstrated. Reprints will be considered for purchase if the library does not have the original but desires a copy, or if the library copy is in bad condition. Government document materials will be dealt with in the Government Documents and Kansas Collection statements. Hard copy materials will be preferred over microform materials; however, microform materials will be purchased if the hard copy cannot be acquired because of physical or budgetary reasons.

Date of Publication

Emphasis will be on current materials (since 1960). Selective retrospective purchasing will be carried out and may involve reprints or microform rather than the original format.

Other Resources

Other library resources used by patrons seeking sociological materials include the Law Library, KU Medical Center Library, and the Institute for Social and Environmental Studies Library (ISES). The joint Anthropology-Psychology-Sociology collection on the sixth floor of Fraser Hall is also used by students. While there are bibliographic data bases available for computerized literature searching in this area (Sociological Abstracts, Psychological Abstracts, Public Affairs Information Service, Federal Index, American Statistical Index, Comprehensive Dissertation Index, Congressional Information Service, Social Science Citation Index, Historical Abstracts, and America: History and Life), this resource has not been heavily used in the past. Interlibrary Services facilitates access to the resources of many other libraries. One of these resources is the Center for Research Libraries (CRL). Materials available from CRL of interest to sociology include government documents (both foreign and state), dissertations, the Ethnic Records Microform Project (ERMP), foreign language newspapers, U.S. English-language newspapers, socialist movements, underground press, labor, urban studies, and materials from or about various countries (i.e., Japan) or geographical regions (i.e., Latin America).

Related Subject Policy Statements

There are many materials in other fields that are of interest to Sociology; major ones include: Anthropology, Business, Economics, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, and Social Welfare.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Social theory--needs improvement. Within the field interest is growing in the history of sociological thought.	D
Comparative and historical processes--needs improvement, especially in materials about third world countries.	D
Social organization and social structure	D
Deviance and criminal justice--would need development to accommodate a new program if the Criminal Justice Ph.D. program is approved. See also the "Strengths and Weaknesses" portion of this statement. Deviance will also be collected in conjunction with psychology (individual deviance) and social welfare (collective deviance, social and institutional responses to deviants).	C
Social gerontology--needs improvement. There is a new Gerontology Institute on the campus.	C
General sociology collection--necessary for a core collection and for basic undergraduate work.	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths of the collection include the U.S. documents collection and particularly the materials in the John Crerar collection purchased by the library in the early 1950's. Of interest to sociology, this collection contains resources in business, economic, and social history which are largely unduplicated in the library's regular holdings. Its contents offset some of the weaknesses in the regular collection, containing early works in many fields (including 19th and early 20th century sociology, statistics, and demography), important monographs not previously owned by the library, supplemental continental material in French and German, and the Gerritsen Collection of feminist literature, which is housed separately in Special Collections. Once made more readily accessible, it should prove to be a major research tool and fountain of information for researcher and student alike.

If the program in Criminal Justice is approved, bibliographers from the areas of Sociology, Law, Social Welfare, Psychology, and Government Documents would need to identify those portions to be collected in the Law, Government Documents, and Watson collections.

At present the library collection is weak in theory and methods; materials from the third world geographical areas, particularly the foreign-language journals and newspapers; and in the U.S. newspaper collection, of which there are no back files for most of the basic major U.S. newspapers. There are gaps in this collection of some of the basic works of major sociologists, in the original language and/or English translation, which need to be identified and filled.

Goals

The overall goal of this policy is to build a good, balanced collection of materials in sociology as appropriate to a large academic research library, with special attention to the strengths of research at this university.

The immediate goal is to keep up with current materials coming out in the field while trying to identify and fill the major gaps in the KU collection in sociology.

Judy Lee
Bibliographer

SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND LATIN AMERICAN AREA STUDIES

Purpose

Scholarly materials are collected from Spain, Potugal and Latin America to support present and anticipated teaching and research. An M.A. is offered in Latin American Area Studies. Ph.D. dissertations are written in the Spanish and Portuguese Department, the History Department, and most of the social sciences and humanities departments, as well as some of the biological sciences, which use source materials from the collection. Faculty from all parts of the university community have traveled in the Ibero-American world and done research in their specialties. The collection attempts to support their work. The collection is also the foremost resource for materials published in Spanish and Portuguese in the state of Kansas and in the Great Plains.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Spanish and Portuguese are the principal languages of the collection, but materials are also collected in the Indian languages of Middle America (Mexico and Central America), the Caribbean, and South America; the Creole languages of the Caribbean basin; and Catalan, Basque, and Gallego. Materials about the area are also collected in English, French, Italian, German, Dutch, Russian and Japanese, but are not limited to these languages.

Chronological Guidelines

No chronological limitations are placed upon the subject matter of the collection.

Geographical Guidelines

Geographical areas included within the scope of this collection are the following:

- Argentina
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- French Guiana
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua

Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Puerto Rico
El Salvador
Spain
Surinam
Trinidad & Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

Treatment of Subject

The library will not acquire school texts, children's literature, translations from more accessible languages to less accessible languages, non-book material, and general subject matter materials not directly treating the culture, society or specific situation in the target areas.

Type of Material

Priority will be given to the acquisition of periodical publications, bibliographies and reference materials. Monographs will be purchased in bound editions where possible. Foreign dissertations and theses available in published form, Xeroxed form, mimeographed form or microform will not be treated differently from any other monographic work from the same country. Dissertations available from University Microfilms are collected on a more limited basis because of permanent availability. Government publications from the nations included, as well as from their provinces and cities, will be acquired as needed. Publications of international and regional agencies that treat the geographical areas will be acquired. Government publications of non-Ibero-American countries will be acquired where they fit within the subject guidelines. Airmail subscriptions to a limited number of newspapers from the area will be maintained for purposes of current awareness. Following the receipt of these papers, they will be retained until microfilm is available either on the KU campus or through the Center for Research Libraries.

Date of Publication

Preference will be given to the purchase of current materials (i.e., those published in the current year or the previous three years). Retrospective and out-of-print materials will be purchased as funds are available in order to improve the collection.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections collects Spanish and Portuguese imprints of the 15th through 17th centuries in all subjects, with particular strengths in natural history, travel, history, economics and church history; the department also has a large Cervantes collection, a very large collection of Luso-Brazilian political manuscripts of the first half of the 19th century (with some accompanying printed matter), and printed accounts of travels in South and Central America up to the 19th century. The University of Kansas will rely on its membership in the Center for Research Libraries for access to lesser-used materials available on microfilm, such as runs of newspapers. Archival materials on microfilm available through our membership in the Latin American Microform Project (LAMP) also enrich our research potential. Scientific, medical, international business, and agricultural material available within the immediate region at Kansas State University, Wichita State University, the KU Medical Center, and the Linda Hall Library are also considered. Cooperative approaches to both acquisitions and usage will be promoted with Kansas State University and Wichita State University, the two universities with which we share membership in the Tri-University Center for Latin American Studies.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The African Studies policy includes coverage of publications relating to the Afro-Caribbean population.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Costa Rica	F
Central America	E
Spain, Portugal, Mexico, the Caribbean and South America	
Bibliographies	F
Reference	E
Language and linguistics	D
Spanish and Spanish American literature	D
Other languages and literatures (i.e., Caribbean, Creole)	D

	Collecting Level
History	D
Philosophy	D
Anthropology	D
Education	D
Geography	D
Political science	D
Sociology	D
Religion	D
Journalism	C
Art history	C
Music	C
Law	B
Military science	B
Naval science	B
Biological sciences	B
Agriculture	B
Medicine	B
Physical sciences	A
Applied sciences	A

Strengths and Weaknesses

Statement pending

Ellen Brow
Bibliographer

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

I. General Statement

The Department of Special Collections actively acquires books and other library materials in a wide range of subject areas which are almost entirely in the humanities. Most of these fall under the greater rubric of subjects described elsewhere in the collection development policy and will be found mentioned there in more or less detail. The department is the center within the University Libraries for the study of the history of the book (including paleography and manuscript studies, the history of printing and publishing, paper study, and analytical bibliography) and, to a lesser degree, the history of libraries and book collecting. As the university's repository for rare books and manuscripts and for unique and irreplaceable books, the department also has the responsibility for the care and servicing of certain types of library materials regardless of subject. The department also acquires reference and other secondary works for the use of researchers and staff in working with its holdings.

A. Subject Areas Described in Other Parts of This Policy

African Studies
Anthropology
Architecture
Art
Biological Sciences
Business Administration
Children's Literature
Classics
Current Fiction
East Asian Studies
Economics
Education (AFHE)
Education (Curriculum)
English
Foreign literatures
French
Geography
German
Government Documents (HMSO)
History
History of Science
Italian
Journalism
Linguistics
Maps
Mathematics
Music
Newspapers
Philosophy
Physics and Astronomy
Political Science
Religious Studies
Scandinavian
Slavic
Sociology
Spain, Portugal and Latin America
Speech and Drama
Women's Studies

B. History of the Book (Manuscript Studies, and History of Printing and Publishing), see following pages

C. Types of Material Cared For and Serviced Regardless of Subject

1. Handwritten manuscripts, letters, notes (except those clearly destined for the Kansas Collection or University Archives)
2. Hand drawn maps, diagrams, plans, pictures (except those clearly destined for the Kansas Collection, University Archives, or the Museum of Art)
3. Books which are annotated, signed, or have letters or notes laid or tipped in
4. Typescripts, original only, not nearprint (except those clearly destined for the Kansas Collection or University Archives)
5. Editions limited to 500 copies or less, whether or not numbered
6. Signed limited editions
7. Vulnerable material--portfolios of unbound plates; fragile pamphlets; books made of curious materials or in curious ways; miniature books, scrolls, and other forms which cannot be shelved conventionally (excluding maps, microforms, audio-visual aids, etc.); collections of photographs; extra-illustrated books
8. Early books, i.e., books printed before 1801; periodicals, maps, etc., of equal age
9. Examples of fine printing; examples of the work of private presses
10. Examples of fine or unusual bindings
11. Works acquired with explicit limitations on use, e.g., oral history transcriptions with copyright limitations and a requirement that a permanent record be kept of their use
12. On request of the appropriate bibliographer, any other work deemed appropriate

The department keeps all in categories 1, 2, 4, and 8 above, and in consultation with the appropriate bibliographer selects from the other categories. The criteria for retention by the department are primarily degree of irreplaceability, degree of vulnerability, relationship to material which the department already collects. The criteria for rejection are primarily the existence of a higher priority of need because of related material kept in other parts of the library system or irremediable decay so severe as to render the object useless.

II. Manuscript Studies

A. Secondary Materials

Purpose

The collection supports the study and teaching of paleography; supports research study and teaching by those using manuscripts, either KU manuscripts or manuscripts in other libraries; and assists in the selection and cataloging of manuscripts. The major users in this area are M.A. and Ph.D. candidates, faculty and post-doctoral scholars, although significant use occurs by upper-level undergraduates and occasional use by lower-level undergraduates and non-university readers. The departments concerned are as various as the subjects of the manuscripts studied but the greatest interest is from the language and literature departments, History, History of Science, History of Art, and the Biological Sciences.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English, French, German, Italian and Latin are the primary languages of the collection; Spanish, Greek, Dutch, Scandinavian and eastern European languages are collected to a lesser degree. In the case of catalogs and indexes the language is immaterial; in the case of heavily illustrated works the language of the text is of less importance than the clarity of the plates.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection covers antiquity to the present, with emphasis varying according to special concern:

Paleography: antiquity to the 18th century
Codicology: antiquity to the renaissance
Calligraphy: 16th century to the present

Forgeries: antiquity to the present

Sigillography: middle ages to the 18th century

Papyrology: antiquity

Diplomatic: antiquity to the 18th century, greatest emphasis on 13th through 16th centuries

Facsimiles: antiquity to present, greatest emphasis on antiquity through late medieval period

Catalogs: antiquity to present

Geographical Guidelines

The collection covers mainly western Europe and Anglo-America; eastern Europe to a lesser degree; pre-European America and the Orient only when specifically requested. Note: Latin-American manuscript studies are generally treated with Iberian.

Treatment of Subject

Handbooks, histories of manuscript studies, histories of specific hands, dictionaries of abbreviations, dictionaries of scribes, monographs on specific hands and groupings of hands, indices (titles and incipits), formularies and other works in diplomatic, catalogs of seals and other works on sigillography, catalogs of manuscripts and archives, and guides to manuscript and archives repositories will be acquired. Epigraphy and cuneiform studies are not included. Collections of illustrative facsimiles and facsimiles of individual manuscripts will be acquired selectively. Works on calligraphy (writing as an art form) and popular treatments will be acquired very selectively. Works on manuscript illustration will be acquired in consultation with the Art bibliographer.

Type of Material

Periodicals, reference books, monographs and monographic series, and collections of essays will be acquired. Dissertations and theses will be acquired highly selectively in the most useful and/or economical form. Few microforms will be acquired.

Date of Publication

Both current and non-current works will be acquired. In the case of classics in the field, such as Mabillon, and in the case of works which have not been competently re-edited, preference will be given to original editions. Later editions, if much revised or enlarged, will be acquired. In the case of works originally published after the introduction of wood-pulp paper, preference will be given to modern reprints on permanent/durable paper if illustration quality is preserved.

Other Resources

Some general works are also available in the main circulating and reference collections. Works on manuscript illustration are also available in the Art Library. Works on western American manuscripts are available in the Kansas Collection and in the Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka. The closest external source for non-American manuscript studies is at the University of Texas at Austin (in the Humanities Research Center). Extensive microfilm facsimiles of Vatican Library manuscripts are available for use at St. Louis University; extensive microfilm facsimiles of manuscripts from European monastic libraries are available for use at St. John's College in Minnesota. Some manuscripts in microform are available on loan from the Center for Research Libraries. A chronological index of manuscripts in the Department of Special Collections (indexed by both date of coverage and date of writing) and indices of paleographical and codicological features are maintained in the Manuscripts Index in the Department of Special Collections.

Related Subject Policy Statements

For statements dealing with the collection of actual manuscripts, see the appropriate subject policy, e.g., History; for a statement dealing with the collection of actual manuscripts as paleographical examples, see part II of this policy statement. See also part A of the Special Collections general statement above.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Classical period	C
Medieval period to 1600	D
Exception: catalogs of collections	E
Post-1600	C
Exception: catalogs of collections	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is fairly strong in catalogs of English manuscript repositories but needs further development in European catalogs. Most standard works for the study of paleography are held. Tools for diplomatic catalogs are fairly good. Major facsimile series are received but more separately published facsimiles of great manuscripts are needed and the series Codices Selecti needs filling out. General reference books on medieval texts, such as the new Potthast, are needed.

B. Primary Materials

Purpose

The collection provides a study collection, i.e., representative examples of the major hands (national, monastic, occupational), materials (vellum, paper), forms (codex, roll, file, letter, charter, etc.), from the medieval period to the early modern for the use of teachers and students of manuscript studies. (See part I above.)

Note: Most manuscripts collected by the department are acquired for direct research use in one subject area or another; these can be used for manuscript studies instruction as well.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

Latin, French, English, Italian, German and Spanish are the primary languages of the study collection; east European and Greek are collected to a lesser degree. Other languages may be collected if the materials illustrate a significant point.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection covers the medieval to the early modern period.

Geographical Guidelines

The collection includes materials from the Mediterranean area, Europe and Great Britain.

Treatment of Subject

Not appropriate to this collection

Type of Material

The collection consists mainly of fragments, ranging from scraps found in bindings to several leaves; sometimes complete codices, rolls and files.

Date of Publication

The collection includes material from the 9th to 18th centuries. Pre-9th century examples will generally be acquired only in facsimile (see part II, A above), but earlier examples will not be rejected if they are donated or very inexpensive.

Other Resources

Within a reasonable distance, the only other resources are in facsimile (see part II, A above).

Related Subject Policy Statements

For statements dealing with the collection of actual manuscripts for non-paleographical purposes, see the appropriate subject policy; for facsimiles, see part II, A above. See also part I, C of the general statement above.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Classical period	A
Medieval period to 1600	C
1600 to 1800	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

The major strengths of the collection are in the period after 1350, although we have a few notable earlier fragments (Anglo-Saxon and Beneventan). With the exception of the Anglo-Saxon, our English manuscripts do not have great significance before the early modern period--we have no Middle English at all. More work needs to be done in supplying at least a few examples of the great national hands. We have no great illustrated manuscripts, nor do we expect to. Additions to this collection, with the exception of fragments (which can sometimes be obtained very cheaply), will be made only as manuscripts acquired for other research purposes are suitable for this purpose as well. Examples of this sort of strengthening are the large collection of seals and the great variety of physical and textual forms acquired in the North papers and the associated large collection of English legal manuscripts some years ago. In effect, this collection is built by indexing collections we have for other purposes.

III. The History of Printing, Publishing and Book Production

A. Secondary Materials

Purpose

The collection supports research and teaching by those interested in the earlier literature of their subjects, particularly in regard to the effect of printing and publishing methods upon the quality and quantity of dissemination of information; to support investigation into the historical bibliography of various subjects; to assist in the selection and cataloging of early works. The major users in this area are M.A. and Ph.D. candidates, faculty , and post-doctoral scholars, although significant use occurs by upper-level undergraduates and occasional use by lower-level undergraduates and non-university readers. The departments most frequently using this subject area are the languages and literatures, History, History of Science and History of Art.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Latin are the primary languages; Greek, Dutch, the Scandinavian and eastern European languages are collected to a lesser degree. In the case of catalogs and enumerative bibliographies, language is immaterial; in the case of heavily illustrated works, the language of the text is of less importance than the clarity of the plates.

Chronological Guidelines

The collection covers antiquity to the present, with greatest emphasis varying according to special concern.

Publishing: antiquity to the present, greatest emphasis on the 15th century to the present

European and Anglo-American printing: 15th century to the present, greatest emphasis on 15th century to 19th century

Far Eastern printing: antiquity only, as a possible ancestor of European printing

Illustrative methods: 14th century to the present, greatest emphasis on 15th to 19th centuries; note: earlier illustrative methods are covered in the study of manuscripts

Paper study: 10th century to the present, greatest emphasis on 12th century through 18th century

Binding: antiquity to present, greatest emphasis on 13th century through 19th century

Geographical Guidelines

The collection covers mainly western Europe and Anglo-America; eastern Europe and Latin America to a lesser extent; other areas very selectively.

Treatment of Subject

Mainly western Europe and Anglo-America; eastern Europe and Latin America to a lesser degree; other areas very selectively. Treatment of subject: handbooks; histories of printing, binding, publishing, papermaking; studies of individual presses and of printing in specific places; type specimens and studies of type identification; biographies and biographical dictionaries of printers, publishers, binders, papermakers, illustrators, and scholars of the subject; collections of essays on the subjects; watermark collections; enumerative and descriptive bibliographies; catalogs (both exhibit and library); guides to libraries and museums of the history of the book; studies of illustrative methods and histories of illustration in books will be acquired. Collections of illustrative facsimiles will be acquired; facsimiles of individual printed books will be acquired very rarely. Works on machine printing and modern type design will be acquired very selectively. Popular treatments will be acquired very selectively, with preference given to those which explain technical processes in an effective but simple manner.

Type of Material

Periodicals, reference books, monographs, monographic series, collections of essays, collections of plates will be acquired. Dissertations and theses will be acquired highly selectively in the most useful and/or economical form.

Date of Publication

Both current and non-current works will be acquired. In the case of classics in the field, such as Trithemius, and in the case of older works which have not been competently re-edited, preference will be given to original editions. Later editions, if much revised or enlarged, will be acquired. In the case of works originally published after the introduction of wood-pulp paper, preference will be given to modern reprints on permanent/durable paper if illustrative quality is preserved.

Other Resources

Some general works, most works on machine printing and modern publishing, technical periodicals, works on the business aspects of modern book production and distribution, and many catalogs and bibliographies are available in the general circulating and reference collections. Works on book illustration are also collected to some extent by the Art Library. Indices of printers, presses, binders, binding styles, specific typefaces, varieties of paper, illustrators and types of illustration, etc., and an index by date of publication of all books in the library system published before 1831 are maintained in the card catalogs of the Department of Special Collections.

Related Subject Policy Statements

For further material on the history and techniques of illustration, see the Art policy. For the collection of actual examples and source collections of printing, bindings and book illustration, see part I, C of this statement.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Binding	C
Exception: tools for identification of bindings	D
Paper study	C
Exception: tools for paper identification	D

	Collecting Level
Illustrative methods	C
Exception: tools for identification of 15th - 18th century illustrators	D
European and Anglo-American printing	C
Exception: European 15th - 18th century printing	D
Far Eastern printing	A
Publishing	
Exception: West European 15th - 18th century publishing	D

Strengths and Weaknesses

The collection is fairly strong in bibliography of the 15th through 17th centuries, needs more work in 18th through 20th century printing and illustration methods. Older works in the fields are fairly well represented, modern work needs strengthening. The proliferation of works, including journals, on printing history, binding, and paper study in recent years requires the expenditure of more funds and more time to make wise selections than is readily available and we have fallen behind, particularly in useful foreign-language materials.

B. Primary Materials

Purpose

The intent is to provide a study collection, i.e., representative examples of the book production of different parts of the world from the beginning of printing to the present, illustrating production methods and materials for the use of teachers, students, and researchers. (See part I above.) Earlier book production is represented in the manuscripts collection.

Note: Most books collected by the department are acquired for direct research use in one subject area or another; these can be used for the study of book production and the history of printing as well.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Latin are the primary languages:

Greek, Dutch, the Scandinavian and eastern European languages are collected to a lesser degree. Language is not the primary consideration in the collection of examples but reflects the geographical origin of the works.

Chronological Guidelines

1450 to the present

Geographical Guidelines

The collection covers the Mediterranean area, Europe, Great Britain and the United States. Occasional examples from other parts of the world may be acquired for specific purposes.

Treatment of Subject

Inapplicable to this collection

Type of Material

The collection consists mainly of codices, but some necessary examples of other forms, such as broadsheets, horn books and scrolls are collected. Major attention in collecting types of material is paid to the typographical and illustrative aspects of the book, less attention to binding and paper.

Date of Publication

1450 to the present

Other Resources

Examples from 1801 to the present are generally available throughout the library system but are not retrievable by printing history characteristics (printer, type face, binding, paper, format, etc.). The Kansas Collection has a good collection of Kansas imprints as does the Kansas State Historical Society. The Linda Hall Library in Kansas City has a small, choice collection of rare books in the history of science which includes examples of the work of important early printers as well as interesting paper and binding. The History of Medicine collection at the Clendening Library (KU Med Center) and the Quayle Bible collection at Baker University provide further useful examples. (See part I above for information about indices maintained in the Department of Special Collections.)

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
1450-1500	
Highly selective, attempting to represent the most important printers only in each of the European countries	A
1501-1590	
The period of development of national styles of book production; particular emphasis on Italy, France, Spain, and Switzerland, and on illustrated books	D
1591-1700	
A period of little material innovation but of great changes in the economic side of printing--the rise of the publisher as distinct from the printer/publisher, the rise of the learned press and of government control; attention in this period is paid chiefly to these developments rather than to technical or aesthetic aspects of book production.	G
Exceptions:	
1590-1640: Dutch and Flemish illustrated books	D
1640-1680: French illustrated books	D
1640-1700: English newspapers and periodicals	D
1615-1623: Jaggard imprints	E
1701-1750	
A dry period as far as technical or aesthetic advancement is concerned, important for 1st English copyright law (1709) and beginning of subscription library movement	B

	Collecting Level
Exceptions:	
French type design	C
English newspapers and periodicals, especially provincial imprints	D
1751-1840	
A period of great technical change in all aspects of book production--not greatly different from the 17th century at its beginning and ending with the almost total mechanization of book production--and including a period (ca.1755-1800) of the revival of high aesthetic standards	C
Exceptions:	
Baskerville imprints	D
Bodoni imprints	D
1751-1800: English newspapers and periodicals	D
1840 to the present	
Most important developments are in the area of machine printing, publishing practices, and illustrative methods; in general a period of declining quality both in aesthetics and durability of materials although the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th saw the beginning of the modern private press movement, with a consequent increase of attention to aesthetic and material standards. Particular attention is paid to methods of printing and varieties of publishing (e.g., stereotype, chromolithography, 3-deckers, dime novels, Armed Forces Editions, big-little books), and the modern hand press movement.	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The major building of this collection is done coincidentally with the collection of books needed for their subject content; nevertheless it has developed into a fairly representative collection. Particular strengths are in 16th century French, Spanish and Italian books, 17th century French and Dutch books, 18th century English books and periodicals, and in the production of particular printers (Koberger, Guillen de Brocar, Aldus, Stephanus, Baskerville, Bodoni, Morris, and Rogers). Some weaknesses (binding, English books printed before 1700) are deliberate--books are almost never purchased for their bindings, pre-1701 English texts are available in microform; others (modern printing and illustrative methods) are more apparent than real--the books are here but the characteristics have not yet been adequately indexed. A serious lack is English incunabula--we really should have at least one. Other weak areas are mainly in the great illustrated books, with the exception of 19th century natural history in which the collection is particularly strong.

Alexandra Mason
Bibliographer

SPEECH AND DRAMA

Purpose

The purpose of the speech and drama collection is to serve present and future students of speech and drama and related subjects. Academic programs served by the collection include undergraduate programs in theater and drama; speech communication and human relations; radio, television and film; speech pathology and audiology; and debate. The collection also serves graduate programs leading to the M.A. degree in speech and drama (with concentration in speech communication and human relations), theater and drama, international theater studies, and speech pathology; the M.A. and M.S. degrees in radio, television and film; and the Ph.D. degree in speech pathology and audiology, and speech and hearing science. Students and faculty working in these programs constitute the primary clientele of the collection.

Because communication is essential to learning and teaching, people studying and teaching in nearly all fields are served by the collection. Like other collections in the Libraries, the collection also serves students enrolled on other college campuses, the Lawrence community and people seeking materials through interlibrary loan.

The fields of speech and drama are related to the following other fields whose statements should be consulted for additional information: special education; psychology; linguistics; anatomy; physiology and neurology (of speech and hearing organs); languages and literatures; journalism; history; political science; art; physics; religion; philosophy; and architecture and urban planning.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language for all areas of the collection is English. Materials are collected also in French, German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Japanese and the Scandinavian languages. To meet the current needs of the International Theater Studies program, emphasis is now placed on Russian-, French- and Spanish-language drama materials. Any important speech and drama work will be added to the collection even though it is in a language accessible to only a few library users.

Chronological Guidelines

In all areas of speech and drama, currently-published materials are of primary importance, but materials from all eras are considered for inclusion. Retrospective collecting in drama emphasizes the following languages and periods: Italian--from the renaissance to the present; English--from the middle ages to the present; French--from the middle ages to the present; German--from the 18th century to the present; Scandinavian--from the 19th century to the present; Russian--19th and 20th centuries; Spanish--from the 16th century to the present.

Geographical Guidelines

Though collecting of speech and drama materials is heaviest in North American, British and European publications, an effort is made to include materials in any language when a need exists.

Treatment of Subject

Scholarly monographs, including dissertations and journals, are important in all areas of speech and drama. Histories, biographies, bibliographies, directories and indexes are collected. Texts and critical editions of plays are included. Plays for children are acquired. Advanced textbooks and outstanding introductory texts in all speech and drama areas are included. Basic textbooks in speech pathology, audiology and related fields are added.

Type of Material

Translations into English, German and the Romance languages are often included; translations to other languages are added selectively. Microforms are important in the collection of older drama materials because they save space. Currently, significant collections of drama materials in Spanish, French, Italian and English are received in microform series.

Date of Publication

No publications are excluded because of their date of publication, but in all areas current publications are especially important.

Other Resources

The Government Documents Department is an important source of information about copyrights on American drama as well as other speech and drama materials published by the governments of the United States and Great Britain. The Department of Special Collections has strong holdings of English and French 18th and 19th century plays and Anglo-Irish drama, some 16th century Italian plays, early works (16th to 18th centuries) on the theater and theater design, papers of individuals in the theater (e.g., Roger Imhof in vaudeville, William Poel in Shakespearean drama), as well as larger works such as the three volume collection of programs and posters for Astley's Amphitheater and the multi-volume Monumenta Scenica. Works by and about Kansas dramatists and about Kansas theaters and programs presented in them are included in the Kansas Collection. The Kansas Collection holds the works of William Inge in manuscript as well as in printed form. The University Archives collects films and tapes of such university events as athletic contests, classroom lectures, presentations by visitors to the campus, and radio broadcasts. The Department of Speech and Drama maintains a collection of tapes, as well as a script collection. The ERIC data base base is available for research in speech education. The New York Times data base is available for research in drama as well as in other areas.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Related collections whose policy statements are of interest to scholars include: Special Education, Psychology, Linguistics, Anatomy, Physiology and Neurology (of speech and hearing organs), languages and literatures, Journalism, History, Political Science, Physics, Religious Studies, Philosophy, Architecture and Urban Planning.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Speech communication and human relations Works on theory of rhetoric, intercultural communications, communication and cultural innovation, communication and organization; speeches, particularly by people in contemporary public life, are included; even meretricious examples are useful in the collection	D

	Collecting Level
Theater and drama Plays, dramatic theory, criticism, stage design and lighting, directing, acting and costume design	D
Radio, television and film Aesthetics, criticism, film scores, design, acting, directing, production, cinematography, scenography, editing, technical radio, television and film operation	D
Speech pathology, audiology, deaf education and speech and hearing science Works on phonetics; articulation, acoustics and psycho-acoustics; speech and language development; anatomy, physiology and neurology of the speech and hearing mechanisms; aural rehabilitation; theories of hearing; methods of teaching communication to people with speech and hearing impairments; disorders of speech, language and hearing and their evaluation and treatment	D
Debate Principles and procedures of debate, publications about current debate topics; other subject collections, particularly social science collections, are important to people active in debate	C

Strengths and Weaknesses

In general, the collection adequately serves the clientele and purposes stated above. However, historical materials in radio, television and film lack depth.

Rosemary McDonough
Bibliographer

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Purpose

The purpose of the University Archives is to provide the university with useful documentation of the people, policies and events of its past. Its primary clientele is officials of the university making use of the official records in their day-to-day work. Since the Archives is the repository not only for the official records of the university, but also for records generated by unofficial bodies affiliated with the university or its students, faculty or alumni, it also serves the persons involved in the work of these bodies. A growing use is made of the records in the Archives by persons other than officials of the university, mainly for historical and journalistic purposes.

It should be remembered that the University Archives does not collect in the same way as other parts of the University Libraries. It receives its material entirely by deposit or gift. Its material is not separate monographs or periodicals, but record groups--materials which are produced by a working office or agency in the course of its normal operation, intended for its own use, and useful to others only incidentally. Record groups are normally used as groups; do not have titles or authors or publishers; are not re-arranged into library classification systems, but retained in the meaningful order in which they are deposited (or re-arranged into an approximation of the order they originally had if they have become disarranged); are most meaningful as groups, and may be made up of individual pieces of little apparent merit but which assume great importance when considered as part of the record group. Records are byproducts of activity, not the end product of the activity, and are consequently remarkable resources for discovery of the actual workings of an organization.

It is not possible to suggest which departments of the university may be most interested in use of the Archives since its coverage is so broad, including not only the official records of all parts of the university, but also some collections of the private and working papers of former members of the faculty and of alumni in many fields.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

The primary language is English, but records are produced in the languages of all geographical areas in which the university is interested. Personal papers may be in any language, including, for example, 14th century Lithuanian, depending upon the interests of the original owner.

Chronological Guidelines

Primary emphasis is on the period from the founding of the university in 1866 to the present, but personal papers deposited may cover any chronological period.

Geographical Guidelines

Primary emphasis is upon Lawrence and other areas where university activity takes place, but personal papers may be concerned with any geographical area.

Treatment of Subject

The treatment of subject is dictated solely by the university's function in regard to the particular activity, or, in the case of personal papers, by the function of the originating individual in regard to the subject.

Type of Material

Included are all types produced by the university or other originating body or individual. They generally fall into one of three categories (pictorial, textual and cartographic) but may come in nearly any form within these categories: letters, reports, account books, printed forms, notes, photographs, paintings, sound recordings of all kinds, moving pictures, videotapes, dissertations, monographs, periodicals, maps, newspapers, flyers, posters, programs, office files, blueprints, machine-readable records and memoranda.

Date of Publication

Mainly since the founding of the university in 1866, but (in the case of personal papers) also including earlier material.

Other Resources

Current records are retained in the offices of origin around the university as long as they are of current use. Some retrospective records have not yet been deposited in the Archives. Other information on the early years of the university may be found in the Kansas Collection. Other sources of information on the university are the Board of Regents' papers (some in the Kansas State Historical Society) and papers and publications of others to be found in the Kansas Collection, the State Historical Society, and other repositories.

Related Subject Policy Statements

Kansas Collection

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Official records of the university: These are the property of the university and must be deposited in the University Archives.	F
Records of unofficial organizations: These are solicited but not required to be deposited.	D
Private papers: Private papers recording an individual's work for the university are actively sought and retained. Private papers recording other aspects of an individual's life are, if donated, either retained in the Archives or transferred to another repository at the discretion of the University Archivist.	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The University Archives is, of course, extremely strong in official records of the university, less strong in unofficial records, and least strong in private papers (a classification in which it does not generally solicit deposit). Through the accident of history, the university records themselves are particularly strong in the graphic records of sport, to the extent that the University Archives is one of the major U.S. sources for the study of modern collegiate sport.

John M. Nugent
University Archivist

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Purpose

The Women's Studies collection supports present and anticipated interdisciplinary teaching and research on the subject of women at the University of Kansas. The Women's Studies program offers the B.A. and the B.G.S. degrees in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. In addition, M.A. and Ph.D. students in various disciplines (particularly the social sciences and humanities, some professional schools or special studies programs) express interest in intra- and inter-disciplinary research on women.

Collection Guidelines

Languages

English is the primary language of the collection. Foreign-language materials are purchased, but English translations of these materials are preferred. Materials in Oriental and Slavic languages as well as Spanish and Portuguese are collected in consultation with area studies bibliographers.

Chronological Guidelines

Primary emphasis will be placed on research works covering the 17th century to the present, though there is interest among faculty and students in earlier historical periods.

Geographical Guidelines

Materials dealing with women in North America, Latin America and Europe are of primary interest. Materials on women in Asia and Africa will be collected to a lesser extent.

Treatment of Subject

Both fiction and nonfiction will be acquired. Emphasis will be on scholarly works, including biographies, with popular and polemical works selected to provide a cross-section of current thought.

Type of Material

Scholarly, popular and "movement" monographs, reference works and periodicals will be acquired. Dissertations and theses will be added selectively. The purchase of books, serials and other library materials in the original format is preferred, except where cost and availability dictate otherwise. Comprehensive microform collections will be considered.

Date of Publication

Current imprints along with press publications will be purchased extensively. Retrospective buying, an integral part of the acquisition program, will supplement current, in-print purchases.

Other Resources

The Department of Special Collections, the Kansas Collection and the government documents collection contain materials useful to researchers in Women's Studies. Most notable are the Gerritsen and History of Women Collections. The KU Medical Center Library contains material on women and health, and the KU Law Library collects books and journals on women and law, especially current imprints. Notice should be taken of the Emily Taylor Resource Center on the Lawrence campus with its materials on career counseling, and the State Historical Society in Topeka. Northwestern University and the University of Wyoming house the Women's Research materials collected by Laura X. Major midwestern universities (e.g., Indiana University, University of Michigan) have strong Women's Studies programs. Kansas State University and Wichita State University also have Women's Studies programs.

Related Subject Policy Statements

The Women's Studies bibliographers coordinate acquisitions with the bibliographers in interdisciplinary area studies programs, as well as in English and foreign literatures, art history, history, psychology, human development, sociology and other disciplines.

Levels of Collecting Intensity by Subject Subdivision

	Collecting Level
Humanities	
Literature:	
19th and 20th century American and English (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, drama, criticism)	D

	Collecting Level
Pre-1800 American and English	C
Other European literatures to a lesser degree	C
Religion:	
Christianity	D
Islam, Judaism	C
Buddhism, Hinduism, eastern religions	B
History:	
U.S. midwest region--colonization to present, history of women's suffrage, social history of women, 19th and 20th century labor movements and women	D
European history--other periods, Latin American history, history of medicine, women's medicine	C
Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, Near East	B
Art:	
19th and 20th century American and European	D
Other art periods	C
Religious art	B
Philosophy:	
Theory of the state of women	C
Science	
Biological origins and human reproduction	C
Sex-linked behavior	C
Health	C
Psychiatry	C
Nutrition	B
Social science	
Sociology:	
Women and employment, family patterns in society	D
Anthropology:	
Primitive and contemporary women, kinship	C

	Collecting Level
Human development:	
Family patterns, family socialization, sex role socialization	D
Psychology:	
Psychology of women	D
Developmental psychology	C
Political science:	
Women in U.S. politics, 19th and 20th centuries	D
Public policies on women in the U.S.	D
Women in foreign politics and public policies on them--European	C
Women in foreign politics and public policies on them--non-European and non-U.S.	C
Human communications:	
Historical and present patterns of communication, emphasis on English language	C
Foreign language communication patterns	B
Education:	
Non-sexist education	D
Women as teachers and students at all educational levels	C
Business and economics:	
Women in the labor market-U.S.	D
Management, consumerism	C
Women in non-U.S. economies	C
Law:	
Women and law in society	B

Strengths and Weaknesses

The book collection has the majority of trade publications which support the undergraduate Women's Studies program and the beginning graduate student researcher. For the past several years, there has been a strong emphasis on retrospective purchasing, and our historical collection of materials by and about women is outstanding. The weakest areas in the monograph collection are contemporary literature--fiction, poetry, and drama and regional women's publications and records/archives. To date, the majority of titles purchased have been in English, but as more graduate students and faculty become involved in research about women, more foreign-language items and foreign meterials about women in other countries will have to be acquired. Microform collections of previously unpublished materials are of great importance to researchers in Women's Studies and should be acquired by the Libraries.

The serials collection has most of the scholarly journals published in the United States, and it also includes a wide representation of popular, rhetorical, feminist periodicals and newsletters. Art, current fiction and poetry, political analysis and representation of women in the media, and local feminist publications are areas where the collection is growing. Needed are more materials on the history of women, women and religion, women in non-English speaking countries and non-white women. The collection has scholarly and popular journals from major, non-U.S., English speaking countries, but has few foreign-language publications. The collection is also weak in current polemical and scholarly material antagonistic to the study of women as a research discipline and to the feminist movement. Needed are reprints and microform collections of women's rights journals and other serials published in past decades to unify the current collection with retrospective materials available in the Gerritsen and History of Women collections.

Linda Parker
Bibliographer

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Titles of subject statements and their major subsections are in capital letters. The location of each statement within the volume is shown by a code number. In the case of statements with major subsections, a subsection number is added to indicate the position of the subsection within the major statement. For example, the code number for CLASSICS is C3 and the number for the subsection on CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY is C3.4.

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Accounting, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Acoustics, see PHYSICS, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Administration (business), see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Administration (education), see EDUCATION - AFHE
Administration (public), see POLITICAL SCIENCE
Administration, Foundations and Higher Education, see EDUCATION - AFHE
Advertising, see JOURNALISM
Aerospace engineering, see ENGINEERING
African history, see AFRICAN STUDIES, HISTORY, ANTHROPOLOGY, CLASSICS, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
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African literature, see AFRICAN STUDIES. For African literature written in non-African languages, see the statements for those languages. For fiction, see also CURRENT FICTION.
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American Indian religions, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES, ANTHROPOLOGY
American literature, see ENGLISH, CURRENT FICTION, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, KANSAS COLLECTION
American Studies, see AFRICAN STUDIES, ANTHROPOLOGY, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CURRENT FICTION, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS (U.S.), EDUCATION, ENGLISH, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, SOCIOLOGY, WOMEN'S STUDIES
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Black studies, see AFRICAN STUDIES

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Econometrics, see ECONOMICS

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ECONOMICS -- E2

See also BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY, MAP LIBRARY, MATHEMATICS, SOCIOLOGY

EDUCATION -- E3

(AFHE (Administration, Foundations and Higher Education) E3.1, COUNSELING AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH E3.2, CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION E3.3, HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION E3.4, SPECIAL EDUCATION E3.5, VISUAL ARTS EDUCATION E3.6)

See also ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIOLOGY

EDUCATION - AFHE (Administration, Foundations and Higher Education) ------ E3.1

See also topics such as BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION and WOMEN'S STUDIES for applications of those topics to the administration, philosophy and history of education; CLASSICS, SPAIN, etc., for the history and philosophy of education in those areas; other portions of the EDUCATION statement.

EDUCATION - COUNSELING AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH ----------- E3.2

See also PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL WELFARE

EDUCATION - CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION ------------------------------------ E3.3

See also CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, JOURNALISM, SPEECH AND DRAMA, and other portions of the EDUCATION statement

EDUCATION - HEALTH, PHYSICAL, EDUCATION, AND RECREATION ------------------ E3.4

Education, History of, see EDUCATION - AFHE. For the history of education in specific areas, see the area, such as CLASSICAL CULTURE, SPAIN

Education, Museum, see ART, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Education, Music, see MUSIC

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH -------------------------------------- E3.2

See also MATHEMATICS, PSYCHOLOGY

Electrical engineering, see ENGINEERING
Electricity, see ENGINEERING, PHYSICS
Electronics, see ENGINEERING
Encyclopedias, see the appropriate subject and REFERENCE
Endocrinology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
ENGINEERING -- E4
    See also ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, RADIATION BIOPHYSICS
Engineering physics, see ENGINEERING
English, Applied, see APPLIED ENGLISH
English, Simplified, see APPLIED ENGLISH
English, Teaching of, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
English as a second language, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
English for foreign students, see APPLIED ENGLISH
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE --- E5
    See also APPLIED ENGLISH, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CLASSICS, CURRENT FICTION, EDUCATION - CURRICULUM HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, LINGUISTICS, WOMEN'S STUDIES
Entomology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Entrepreneurship, see BUSINESS ADMINSTRATION
Environmental studies, see ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ENGINEERING, GEOGRAPHY, PSYCHOLOGY
Enzymology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Epidemiology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Estonian, see SLAVIC
Ethics, see PHILOSOPHY, RELIGIOUS STUDIES
Ethnomusicology, see MUSIC
European history, see HISTORY, CLASSICS, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ART, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, SLAVIC, SPAIN, and the language and literature statement for the appropriate country
Exceptional children, see SPECIAL EDUCATION
Exercise, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
Expeditions, see GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Exploration, see GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Extra-illustrated books, see SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

FAO. For publications of this body, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
Family, see EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, SOCIOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY
Faroese, see SCANDINAVIAN
Fiction, Current, see CURRENT FICTION
Film, see JOURNALISM, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Finance, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ECONOMICS
Fine printing, see SPECIAL COLLECTIONS and its subsection HISTORY OF PRINTING
Flemish, see GERMAN
Folklore, see ANTHROPOLOGY, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, and the appropropriate literature statement
Food and Agriculture Organization, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
Foreign literatures, see the name of the language concerned. For languages without an entry in this index, see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES and LINGUISTICS
Forgeries, see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES
Freedom of the press, see JOURNALISM
FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE -- F1
    See also CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CLASSICS, CURRENT FICTION, EDUCATION - CURRICULUM, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, LINGUISTICS, MUSIC, NEWSPAPERS, WOMEN'S STUDIES, and ART

GATT, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
Gallego language and literature, see SPAIN, LINGUISTICS
Games and sports, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
Genetics, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
GEOGRAPHY --- G1
    See also ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ECONOMICS, GEOLOGY, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, MAP LIBRARY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY
GEOLOGY --- G2
    See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, MAP LIBRARY

Geomorphology, see GEOLOGY
Geophysics, see GEOLOGY
GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE -- G3
See also CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CURRENT FICTION, EDUCATION - CURRICULUM, HISTORY, LINGUISTICS, NEWSPAPERS, WOMEN'S STUDIES
German-American language and literature, see GERMAN, KANSAS COLLECTION
Germanic languages, see GERMAN, LINGUISTICS, SCANDINAVIAN
Gerontology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, SOCIOLOGY
Gifted children, see EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, SPECIAL EDUCATION
Glass, see ART
Government, see POLITICAL SCIENCE
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS (official government publications) ----------------- G4
(U.S. G1.1, UNITED NATIONS G1.2, ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT G1.3, HMSO, GREAT BRITAIN G1.4)
Government Printing Office, U.S. For publications of this publisher, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS , U.S.
Government publications, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
Grammar, see LINGUISTICS and the name of the appropriate language
Great Britain, H.M.S.O. For publications of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - H.M.S.O.
Greece, see CLASSICS, HISTORY
Greek archeology, see CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY
GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE --- C3.2

H.M.S.O., see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - H.M.S.O.
Handicapped children, see SPECIAL EDUCATION
Health education, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
Hearing disabilities, see SPEECH AND DRAMA
Heat, see ENGINEERING, PHYSICS
Hebrew language, see LINGUISTICS
Herpetology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
Higher education, see EDUCATION - AFHE
Historical geography, see GEOGRAPHY
Historiography, see HISTORY

HISTORY -- H1

See also AFRICAN STUDIES, CLASSICS, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, EAST ASIAN STUDIES, ECONOMICS, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF PRINTING, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, KANSAS COLLECTION, MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, MAP LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, SLAVIC, SOCIOLOGY, SPAIN, UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES, WOMEN'S STUDIES, and ART

History of art, see ART

History of books, see SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

History of education, see EDUCATION - AFHE and names of specific areas

History of geography, see GEOGRAPHY

History of language, see LINGUISTICS and names of specific languages

History of law, see POLITICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY

History of medicine, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE

History of music, see MUSIC

HISTORY OF PRINTING AND PUBLISHING -------------------------------------- S6.2

See also JOURNALISM

HISTORY OF SCIENCE --- H2

(Science Library H2.1, Department of Special Collections H2.2)

See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, MAP LIBRARY, MATHEMATICS, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, PHARMACY, PHYSICS

History of technology, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE

History of the University, see UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Human relations, Speech communications and, see SPEECH AND DRAMA

Hydrology, see GEOLOGY

IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFC, ILO, IMCO, IMF, ITU. For publications of these bodies, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS.

Iberian studies, see SPAIN

Icelandic, see SCANDINAVIAN

Ichthyology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Illumination of manuscripts, see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, ART

Illustration of books, see HISTORY OF PRINTING, MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, ART

Immunology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Indexes, see the appropriate subject and REFERENCE

Indonesia, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Industrial design, see ART

Industrial manufacturing, see ENGINEERING

Industrial psychology, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, PSYCHOLOGY

Industry, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Instruction, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM

Insurance, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS

International. For publications of bodies whose names begin with this word, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS

International law, see POLITICAL SCIENCE

International relations, see POLITICAL SCIENCE

Investment, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Irish literature (English language), see ENGLISH; (Gaelic language), see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES

Islam, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Italian history, see HISTORY, CLASSICS

ITALIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE -- I1

See also ART, CURRENT FICTION, EDUCATION - CURRICULUM, FRENCH, HISTORY, LATIN, LINGUISTICS, MUSIC, NEWSPAPERS

Japan, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Japanese language and literature, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES, LINGUISTICS

JOURNALISM -- J1

For the journalism of specific countries, see the appropriate language. See also ART, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, NEWSPAPERS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, REFERENCE, SPEECH AND DRAMA

Judaism, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES

KANSAS COLLECTION -- K1

See also NEWSPAPERS

Kansas history, see KANSAS COLLECTION, HISTORY, UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Kansas literature, see KANSAS COLLECTION

Kashubian, see SLAVIC

Kazakh, see SLAVIC

Kinesiology, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
Korea, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Labor, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Land use maps, see MAP LIBRARY
Language arts (teaching), see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Languages, see the name of the language. For languages not appearing in this index, see LINGUISTICS
Latin America, see SPAIN, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ANTHROPOLOGY
LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE --- C3.3
Latvian, see SLAVIC
Law, see CLASSICS, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, EDUCATION, HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, WOMEN'S STUDIES and area studies
Law, French, see FRENCH
Limnology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
LINGUISTICS --- L1
See also ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, MATHEMATICS, PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, SPEECH AND DRAMA, WOMEN'S STUDIES and the names of specific languages and area studies
Linneana, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE
LINWOOD LIBRARY, REGENTS CENTER --- L2
Literature, see the name of the language in which the literature is written or the appropriate area study. For literatures with no entry in this index, see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES
Lithuanian, see SLAVIC
Liturgy, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Macedonian, see SLAVIC
Magnetism, see PHYSICS
Mammalogy, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
Management, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Management information, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MATHEMATICS
Manufacturing, see ENGINEERING
MANUSCRIPT STUDIES -- S6.3
See also ART and subjects which may be collected in manuscript

MAP LIBRARY -- M1

Mapping, see GEOGRAPHY

Maps, see GEOGRAPHY, KANSAS COLLECTION, MAP LIBRARY, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Marketing, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Materia medica, see PHARMACY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE

MATHEMATICS -- M2

See also GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY, PHYSICS

Mathematics (teaching), see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM

Measurement, Educational, see EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, PSYCHOLOGY

Mechanical engineering, see ENGINEERING

Mechanics, see PHYSICS

Medical physics, see RADIATION BIOPHYSICS

Medieval history, see HISTORY, ART, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, SLAVIC, SPAIN, and the appropriate languages and literatures

Medieval Latin, see LATIN

Medicinal chemistry, see PHARMACY

Medicine, History of, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Mediterranean area, Ancient, see CLASSICS

Mental retardation, see SPECIAL EDUCATION

Metabolism, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Meteorology, see GEOGRAPHY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Microbiology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Middle English, see ENGLISH

Mineralogy, see GEOLOGY

Miniature books, see SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Money, see ECONOMICS

Museology, see ART, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY -- M3

See also ANTHROPOLOGY, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, HISTORY OF SCIENCE

MUSIC -- M4

Music education, see MUSIC

Music therapy, see MUSIC

Mycology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Native American languages, see LINGUISTICS, ANTHROPOLOGY, KANSAS COLLECTION
Native American religions, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES, ANTHROPOLOGY
Natural history, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
Neurology, History of, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Neurotransmission, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
New Zealand literature, see ENGLISH
Newsletters, see JOURNALISM
NEWSPAPERS -- N1
    See also JOURNALISM, KANSAS COLLECTION
Norse, see SCANDINAVIAN
Norwegian, see SCANDINAVIAN
Novels, Current, see CURRENT FICTION
Nuclear physics, see PHYSICS, ENGINEERING
Numismatics, see ART

OECD. For publications of this body, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Occupational therapy, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Oceania, history, see HISTORY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ANTHROPOLOGY
Official government publications, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
Old English, see ENGLISH
Old French, see FRENCH
Operations research, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Optics, see PHYSICS, ENGINEERING
Organization and administration, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Organology, see MUSIC
Oriental languages and literatures, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Ornithology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES -- O1

Pacific history, see HISTORY, ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Painting, see ART
Paleography, see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, GREEK, LATIN
Paleobotany, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, GEOLOGY
Paleontology, Invertebrate, see GEOLOGY
Paleontology, Vertebrate, see MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, GEOLOGY
Paleozoology, see MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, GEOLOGY
Paper study, see HISTORY OF PRINTING
Papyrology, see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES, CLASSICAL CULTURE
Parasitology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Perception, see PSYCHOLOGY
Personnel administration, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Petroleum engineering, see ENGINEERING
Petrology, see GEOLOGY
Pharmaceutical chemistry, see PHARMACY
Pharmacology, see PHARMACY
PHARMACY -- P1
    See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, CHEMISTRY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, RADIATION BIOPHYSICS
Philippines, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES
PHILOSOPHY -- P2
    See also CLASSICS, EAST ASIAN STUDIES, HISTORY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, LINGUISTICS, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, SLAVIC, SPAIN, WOMEN'S STUDIES
Philosophy of language, see LINGUISTICS
Philosophy of science, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Phonetics, see LINGUISTICS, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Photography, see ART, JOURNALISM, KANSAS COLLECTION, UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Phycology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Physical education, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
Physics, Engineering, see ENGINEERING
PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY -- P3
    See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, CHEMISTRY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ENGINEERING, GEOLOGY, MATHEMATICS, PHILOSOPHY, RADIATION BIOPHYSICS

Physics, Medical, see RADIATION BIOPHYSICS
Physiology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, EDUCATION - HEALTH
Planning (urban, etc.), see ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN
Plant geography, see GEOGRAPHY
Plants, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Plays, see SPEECH AND DRAMA and the appropriate literature
Polish history, see SLAVIC, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY
Polish language and literature, see SLAVIC
POLITICAL SCIENCE -- P5
    See also ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ECONOMICS, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, NEWSPAPERS, PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, and the appropriate area studies
Politics, see POLITICAL SCIENCE
Portuguese history, see SPAIN, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
Portuguese language and literature, see SPAIN, LINGUISTICS, CURRENT FICTION
Press, see JOURNALISM
Printing, see JOURNALISM, ART, HISTORY OF PRINTING
Printmaking, see ART, HISTORY OF PRINTING
Production (business), see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Propaganda, see JOURNALISM
Provencal, see FRENCH
Psycholinguistics, see PSYCHOLOGY, LINGUISTICS
PSYCHOLOGY --- P4
    See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, EDUCATION, especially subsections on COUNSELING, EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, and on SPECIAL EDUCATION, LINGUISTICS, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, SOCIAL WELFARE, SOCIOLOGY, SPEECH AND DRAMA, WOMEN'S STUDIES
Public administration, see POLITICAL SCIENCE
Public finance, see ECONOMICS
Public law, see POLITICAL SCIENCE
Publishing, see JOURNALISM, HISTORY OF PRINTING

RADIATION BIOPHYSICS --- R1
    See also BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, CHEMISTRY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, PHYSICS
Radiation physics, see PHYSICS

Radio, see JOURNALISM, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Rare books, see SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
Reading, Remedial, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Real estate, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Recreation, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
REFERENCE -- R2
    See also appropriate subject statements
Regents Center, see LINWOOD LIBRARY
RELIGIOUS STUDIES --- R3
    See also ANTHROPOLOGY, CLASSICS, ENGLISH, HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, WOMEN'S STUDIES, and appropriate area studies
Remedial teaching, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Remote sensing, see ENGINEERING, GEOGRAPHY
Reporting, see JOURNALISM
Rhetoric, see SPEECH AND DRAMA and the appropriate literature
Roentgenology, see RADIATION BIOPHYSICS
Romance languages, see FRENCH, ITALIAN, LINGUISTICS, SPAIN
Roman archeology, see CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY
Rome (ancient), see CLASSICS
Russian history, see SLAVIC, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY
Russian language and literature, see SLAVIC, CURRENT FICTION
Ruthenian, see SLAVIC

Safety education, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
SCANDINAVIAN AND OTHER GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES --------------- S1
    See also GERMAN, HISTORY, KANSAS COLLECTION, LINGUISTICS, NEWSPAPERS, WOMEN'S STUDIES
Science (teaching), see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Science writing, see JOURNALISM
Scientific agriculture, History of, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Scientific expeditions, see GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Scottish literature (English language), see ENGLISH; (Gaelic language), see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES
Sculpture, see ART
Seals (marks of identification), see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES

Securities and investments, see BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Sedimentology, see GEOLOGY
Semantics, see LINGUISTICS, PHILOSOPHY
Serbian, see SLAVIC
Sex education, see EDUCATION - HEALTH
Sigillography, see MANUSCRIPT STUDIES
Simplified English, see APPLIED ENGLISH
Slang, see LINGUISTICS and the name of the appropriate language
SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES -- S2
    See also EDUCATION - AFHE, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, NEWSPAPERS, PHILOSOPHY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
Slavic languages and literatures, see SLAVIC
Slovak, see SLAVIC
Slovenian, see SLAVIC
Social history, see HISTORY
Social studies (teaching), see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Social theory, see SOCIOLOGY
SOCIAL WELFARE -- S3
    See also GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, WOMEN'S STUDIES
Social work, see SOCIAL WELFARE
SOCIOLOGY -- S4
    See also ANTHROPOLOGY, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, ECONOMICS, HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL WELFARE, WOMEN'S STUDIES, and area study statements
Soil maps, see MAP LIBRARY
Sorbish, see SLAVIC
South America, see SPAIN, ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
Southeast Asia, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Soviet Union, see SLAVIC
SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND LATIN AMERICAN AREA STUDIES ------------------------ S5
    See also ANTHROPOLOGY, ART, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE, LINGUISTICS, NEWSPAPERS
Spanish American history, see SPAIN

Spanish history, see SPAIN, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, CLASSICS
Spanish language and literature, see SPAIN, LINGUISTICS, CURRENT FICTION
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS --- S6
    (General statement S6.1, HISTORY OF PRINTING S6.2, MANUSCRIPT STUDIES S6.3) See also appropriate subjects in which rare books and manuscripts are collected.
SPECIAL EDUCATION --- E3.5
    See also PSYCHOLOGY and other subdivisions of the EDUCATION statement
SPEECH AND DRAMA -- S7
    See also ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, ART, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, HISTORY, JOURNALISM, KANSAS COLLECTION, LINGUISTICS, PHILOSOPHY, PHYSICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, WOMEN'S STUDIES, and appropriate literatures
Speech Communications and Human Relations, see SPEECH AND DRAMA
Speech defects, see SPECIAL EDUCATION, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Speech pathology, see SPEECH AND DRAMA
Speeches, see SPEECH AND DRAMA and the appropriate literature
Sports, see EDUCATION - HEALTH, UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
Stage design, see ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Statistics, see MATHEMATICS
Stratigraphy, see GEOLOGY
Student services, see EDUCATION - COUNSELING
Surveying, see ENGINEERING
Swedish, see SCANDINAVIAN
Swiss literature (French language), see FRENCH; (German language), see GERMAN; (Italian language), see ITALIAN; (Romansh language), see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES
Syntax, see LINGUISTICS and the appropriate language
Systematics, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Teaching, see EDUCATION - CURRICULUM
Technology, History of, see HISTORY OF SCIENCE
Television, see JOURNALISM, SPEECH AND DRAMA
Textiles, see ART
Theater, see SPEECH AND DRAMA

Theology, see RELIGIOUS STUDIES
Therapy, Music, see MUSIC
Therapy, Occupational, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Thermodynamics, see ENGINEERING, PHYSICS
Tissue culture, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
Toxicology, see PHARMACY
Trade, see ECONOMICS
Transportation, see ENGINEERING
Travel, see GEOGRAPHY, MAP LIBRARY
Type study, see HISTORY OF PRINTING

UN, UNESCO, UPU. For publications of these bodies, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
Ukrainian, see SLAVIC
United Nations. For publications of this body and its subdivisions, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS
United States of America. For publications of this body, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - U.S.
United States history, see HISTORY, ANTHROPOLOGY, AFRICAN STUDIES, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, ENGLISH, KANSAS COLLECTION, WOMEN'S STUDIES
UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES -- U1
    See also KANSAS COLLECTION
Uralian, see SLAVIC
Urban design, see ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN
Uzbek, see SLAVIC

Vaudeville, see SPEECH AND DRAMA
Vegetation mapping, see GEOGRAPHY, MAP LIBRARY
Vietnam, see EAST ASIAN STUDIES
Virology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
VISUAL ARTS EDUCATION -- E3.6
    See also ART
Vocational development, see EDUCATION - COUNSELING
Voyages, see GEOGRAPHY

WHO, WMO. For publications of these bodies, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS

Water resources, see ENGINEERING, GEOLOGY

Weights and measures, see PHYSICS

Welfare, Social, see SOCIAL WELFARE

Welsh literature (English language), see ENGLISH; (Welsh language), see OTHER FOREIGN LITERATURES

West Indian literature (Creole languages), see SPAIN; (French language), see FRENCH; (English language), see ENGLISH

White Russian, see SLAVIC

WOMEN'S STUDIES -- W1

See also ANTHROPOLOGY, ART, BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, CHILDREN'S LITERATURE, CLASSICAL CULTURE, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS, EDUCATION - AFHE, HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGIOUS STUDIES, SOCIOLOGY, and area study and language statements

World. For publications of bodies whose names begin with this word, see GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS - UNITED NATIONS

X-ray, see RADIATION BIOPHYSICS

Yiddish, see GERMAN

Yugoslavia, see SLAVIC

Zoology, see BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, HISTORY OF SCIENCE

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